

Intimate Partner Violence Surveillance

*Uniform Definitions and
Recommended Data Elements*



DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
National Center for Injury Prevention and Control
Atlanta, Georgia



INTIMATE PARTNER VIOLENCE SURVEILLANCE UNIFORM DEFINITIONS AND RECOMMENDED DATA ELEMENTS

VERSION 1.0

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

**Panel Members: March 1996 Meeting to Discuss Preliminary Versions
of Uniform Definitions and Recommended Data Elements — iv**

**External Reviewers: Preliminary Versions of Uniform Definitions
and Recommended Data Elements — v**

Acknowledgments — viii

Introduction — 1

Uniform Definitions — 9

Recommended Data Elements for Intimate Partner Violence Surveillance

Section 1.

Identifying Information for IPV Surveillance System — 17

Section 2.

Victim Demographics — 23

Section 3.

Victim's Experience of IPV — 33

Section 3.1

Physical Violence — 35

Section 3.2

Sexual Violence — 43

Section 3.3

Threat of Physical or Sexual Violence — 53

Section 3.4

Psychological/Emotional Abuse — 61

Section 4.

**Most Recent Violent Episode Perpetrated by
Any Intimate Partner — 67**

Section 4.1

Details of Most Recent Violent Episode — 69

Section 4.2

**Consequences to Victim Following Most
Recent Violent Episode — 85**

Section 4.3

Perpetrator of Most Recent Violent Episode — 95

Technical Notes — 111

References — 119

Appendix: Summary of Recommended Data Elements — 121

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INTRODUCTION

The Need for Better Data

Violence against women (VAW) incorporates intimate partner violence (IPV), sexual violence by any perpetrator, and other forms of violence against women (e.g., physical violence committed by acquaintances or strangers). Available data suggest that violence against women is a substantial public health problem in the United States. Police data indicate that 3,631 females died in 1996 as the result of homicide (Federal Bureau of Investigation, 1997). Thirty percent of these women were known to have been murdered by a spouse or ex-spouse. Data on nonfatal cases of assault are less easily accessible, but recent survey data suggest that approximately 1.3 million women have been physically assaulted annually and approximately 200,000 women have been raped annually by a current or former intimate partner. Data on lifetime experiences suggest that approximately 22 million women were physically assaulted and approximately 7.8 million women were raped by a current or former intimate partner (Tjaden & Thoennes, 1998). Although these and other statistics (Bachman & Saltzman, 1995; Straus & Gelles, 1990) are sufficient to suggest the magnitude of the problem, some people believe that statistics on VAW under-represent the scale of the problem, and others believe that reports of violence against women are exaggerated.

Much of the debate about the number of women affected by violence has been clouded by the lack of consensus on the scope of the term "violence against women." As indicated by the National Research Council's report on *Understanding Violence Against Women*, the term has been used to describe a wide range of acts, including murder, rape and sexual assault, physical assault, emotional abuse, battering, stalking, prostitution, genital mutilation, sexual harassment, and pornography (National Research Council, 1996). Researchers have used terms related to violence against women in different ways and have used different terms to describe the same acts. Not surprisingly, these inconsistencies have contributed to varied conclusions about the incidence and prevalence of violence against women.

The lack of consistent information about the number of women affected by violence limits our ability to respond to the problem in several ways. First, it limits our ability to gauge the magnitude of violence against women in relation to other public health problems. Second, it limits our ability to identify those groups at highest risk who might benefit from focused intervention or increased services. Third, it limits our ability to monitor changes in the incidence and prevalence of violence against women over time. This, in turn, limits our ability to monitor the effectiveness of violence prevention and intervention activities. Higher quality and more timely incidence and prevalence estimates have the potential to be of use to a wide audience, including policymakers, researchers, public health practitioners, victim advocates, service providers, and media professionals.

However, obtaining accurate and reliable estimates of the number of women affected by violence is complicated by a number of factors. There is no established and ongoing

mechanism for surveillance of violence against women.* Instead, people are often forced to rely on multiple data systems to obtain minimal incidence and prevalence information. This can be problematic when trying to establish incidence and prevalence estimates of VAW, because these data sources are created and maintained for purposes other than monitoring the scope of the problem. For example, police collect information about violence against women for the purpose of apprehending and bringing charges against the perpetrator(s) of the violence, and thus may record few details about the victim. Hospitals collect information primarily for providing optimal patient care and for billing purposes, and thus may record few or no details about the perpetrator of the violence, even if they recognize or record the violence at all (Council on Scientific Affairs, American Medical Association, 1992). Until routine identification and documentation of VAW become part of standard patient care, hospital records may be of limited value for public health surveillance of violence against women. These and other limitations suggest that data from multiple systems are probably needed to arrive at better estimates of the number of women who are victims of violence. However, use of multiple data systems can present logistical challenges and threats to the reliability of the data because, for some incidents, information from the victim will appear in more than one data system (e.g., both police and hospital data), whereas for other incidents victim information will appear in only one data system (e.g., the victim seeks emergency department treatment but does not file a police report).

The task of obtaining surveillance information is further complicated by the repetitive nature of some types of VAW, such as intimate partner violence. As a result, it is difficult to determine if the counts obtained reflect the number of *individuals* affected or the number of *incidents* of violence. This difficulty is compounded by the necessity of relying on multiple data sources. Police may file and treat each assault separately, even if all incidents were caused by the same perpetrator, whereas hospitals may record repeated incidents in the same patient file.

In addition to these logistical challenges, there are social barriers to obtaining accurate VAW surveillance data. These barriers include the taboo nature of the topic; the guilt and shame that inhibit self-identification by victims and perpetrators; and the lack of training, fear of repercussions, and other concerns that inhibit agency personnel from recording reports of VAW in official records, even when cases are identified. Furthermore, only a small fraction of all VAW victims ever seek help from either the criminal justice or the health care system.

Recognizing the need to improve the quality of the available data about violence against women, the National Center for Injury Prevention and Control (NCIPC), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), initiated a process to begin addressing some of the conceptual and logistical difficulties inherent in the task. To narrow the scope of the task to something more manageable, CDC decided to concentrate on developing data elements for surveillance on one subset of VAW: intimate partner violence. The process involved a consultative procedure to address some of the scientific issues related to definitions and potential data elements that might be appropriate to collect as part of

*In this document, the term “surveillance” is used in the public health sense and is defined as the ongoing and systematic collection, analysis, and interpretation of health-related data.

surveillance activities. In addition, CDC funded the state health departments in Massachusetts, Michigan, and Rhode Island to pilot test methods, using the most appropriate data sources for each state, for conducting statewide surveillance of IPV among women.

The Consultative Process

The development of *Intimate Partner Violence Surveillance: Uniform Definitions and Recommended Data Elements, Version 1.0* took place through a process spanning several years:

- In 1994, CDC conducted an extensive review of the literature and developed draft definitions and possible data elements to be included in an IPV surveillance system.
- These draft documents were discussed in a February 1995 exploratory meeting with consultants experienced in the areas of violence against women and data collection and measurement, and with representatives of the three funded state surveillance pilot projects (Massachusetts, Michigan, and Rhode Island).
- The documents were revised and discussed at a March 1995 meeting of the Family and Intimate Violence Prevention Subcommittee of the DHHS Advisory Committee for Injury Prevention and Control. The subcommittee was composed of researchers, practitioners, and victim advocates with expertise in the area of violence against women.
- The documents were revised and discussed at a May 1995 meeting with representatives of the three state pilot projects.
- The documents were discussed at an October 1995 workshop open to attendees at the CDC-sponsored National Violence Prevention Conference in Des Moines, Iowa.
- The documents were discussed at a January 1996 meeting with representatives of the three state pilot projects.
- Written feedback was collected from a wide variety of external reviewers who responded to CDC draft documents.
- A March 1996 meeting was held with a 12-member panel with expertise in the areas of violence against women and public health surveillance.

At the March 1996 meeting, the panel was charged with two tasks: 1) finalizing a list of data elements that were considered essential for IPV surveillance, and 2) finalizing the definitions to be used in conjunction with the data elements to ensure consistency of meaning. During the panel discussion, however, it became evident that there were no clearly identifiable criteria or procedures for determining which data elements might be most essential. The data elements presented in this report are elements on which the panel thought it would be *desirable* to collect information, but for which it may or may not be possible to collect information in the context of a surveillance system. The panel also developed conceptual definitions of terms to be used in conjunction with the data elements. It became evident that these definitions might need to be operationalized (i.e., made measurable) in different ways, depending on the source of the data. Given that the pilot surveillance projects in Massachusetts, Michigan, and Rhode Island would each be relying on different data sources, two documents were developed with the understanding that further revisions would be required after the pilot testing by the state projects.

CDC staff summarized the recommendations from the March 1996 meeting, incorporated changes recommended by the panel members, and produced two documents called the "Uniform Definitions Related to Intimate Partner Violence" and the "Minimum Data Set for Intimate Partner Violence Surveillance." Drafts of these documents were sent to the expert panel, the external reviewers, and others who had expressed interest. Drafts were also distributed to attendees at the 4th World Conference on Injury Prevention and Control in May 1998.

Subsequently, to conform with CDC surveillance practice (National Center for Injury Prevention and Control, 1997; Standards Committee Health Information and Surveillance Systems Board, 1998), CDC staff again modified the two documents. The two documents were combined, and the expert panel and representatives from the three state projects were again given an opportunity for comment. The result is this document, *Intimate Partner Violence Surveillance: Uniform Definitions and Recommended Data Elements, Version 1.0*.

Purpose and Scope

Intimate Partner Violence Surveillance: Uniform Definitions and Recommended Data Elements, Version 1.0, is intended for voluntary use by individuals and organizations interested in gathering surveillance data on intimate partner violence. The document is not meant as a set of mandates, but rather is intended to promote and improve consistency of IPV surveillance. If the recommended data elements can be uniformly recorded and the data made available to numerous users, then better estimates of the incidence and prevalence of IPV can be obtained and problems such as data incompatibility and high costs of collecting, linking, and using data can be substantially reduced.

Concurrent with progress toward more uniform and accessible data, existing methods of protecting the confidentiality of data must be strengthened. Guaranteeing confidentiality will serve two purposes. First, it may protect IPV victims from potential retaliation by perpetrators. Second, it may encourage victims to report IPV.

The recommended data elements are designed to collect information of value for public health surveillance of IPV and to serve as a technical reference for automation of the surveillance data. The 50 data elements are organized into 4 major sections: **Identifying Information for IPV Surveillance System**; **Victim Demographics**; **Victim's Experience of IPV**; and **Most Recent Violent Episode Perpetrated by Any Intimate Partner**. Data elements are numbered sequentially within each section. A structured format, modified slightly from *Data Elements for Emergency Department Systems (DEEDS), Release 1.0* (National Center for Injury Prevention and Control, 1997), is used to document each data element as follows: a **Description/Definition** of the data element; a description of its **Uses**; a **Discussion** of conceptual or operational issues; specification of the **Data Type (and maximum allowed Field Length)**; an indication of when data element Repetition may be necessary to include all answers that may apply; **Field Values/ Coding Instructions** that designate recommended coding specification and valid data entries; and, where applicable, reference to one or more **Data Standards or Guidelines** used to define the data element and its field values, and **Other References** considered in developing the data element. Data types and field lengths conform to specifications in **Health Level 7 (HL7)**, a widely used protocol for electronic data exchange (HL7, 1996), and ASTM's

(formerly known as the American Society for Testing and Materials) *E1238-94: Standard Specification for Transferring Clinical Observations Between Independent Computer Systems* (ASTM, 1994).

The Technical Notes at the end of this document provide a detailed description of data types and conventions for addressing missing, unknown, and null data, as well as recommendations for dealing with data elements that are not applicable to selected groups of individuals.

Notes on the Use of *Intimate Partner Violence Surveillance: Uniform Definitions and Recommended Data Elements, Version 1.0*

The "Uniform Definitions" are used throughout the "Recommended Data Elements." The definitions are likely to be valuable for a wide range of policymakers, researchers, public health practitioners, victim advocates, service providers, and media professionals seeking to clarify discussions about IPV. However, most terms in the "Uniform Definitions" are defined in only a general sense, and researchers and other users may need to further refine them. Other terms, such as "cohabitation," "dating," and "psychological consequences," were not defined by the expert panel and may need to be defined in subsequent versions of the "Uniform Definitions." A particular issue needing further clarification is the identification of victim and perpetrator in episodes that appear to be mutually violent.

IPV, as specified in the "Uniform Definitions" and used throughout the "Recommended Data Elements," refers to victim/perpetrator relationships among current or former intimate partners. For ease of presentation, the words "current and former" are not always used to qualify the term *intimate partner violence* but are always implied when the term is used. Note that the document was written to enable data collection for both female and male IPV victims, although initial pilot tests are focused on IPV against women.

As you use the "Recommended Data Elements," keep in mind the following points:

- As with all research on violence against women, ethical and safety issues are paramount. No data should be collected or stored that would in any way jeopardize a woman's safety. Those interested in developing a surveillance system for IPV must be particularly conscious of the need to preserve confidentiality. The issue of confidentiality must be balanced with the need for data linkage across multiple data sources, perhaps through mechanisms such as encryption of unique identifiers.
- Currently the "Recommended Data Elements" contains 50 items. Given that simplicity is an important surveillance system attribute for obtaining high quality data (Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 1988), and given that recommendations from the three pilot projects and other locations will allow us to distinguish those data elements that might be *desirable* to collect from those that are *possible* to collect routinely, this list may eventually be shortened. Desirable data elements that are not feasible to collect as part of a surveillance system will need to be collected in other ways.
- No single agency is likely to collect all of the data elements recommended. As a consequence, it is likely that anyone setting up a surveillance system will need to com-

bine data from a number of sources (e.g., health care records *and* police records) using a relational database (Taylor, 1995). This will allow information on data elements to be gathered from each data source used. The mechanics of how to set up relational databases are not discussed in this document, but information from the three funded state surveillance pilot projects should provide information helpful for developing such databases. A unique identifier will need to be created to allow for linkage across all data sources included. This identifier may or may not be identical to the data element *1.101 Case ID*.

- The goals of IPV surveillance are to obtain an estimate of the number of people who are affected by intimate partner violence and to describe the characteristics of people affected, the number and types of IPV episodes, the associated injuries, and other consequences. Counting injuries as part of a surveillance system is a common proxy for estimating the number of people affected. However, the large number of cases in which multiple forms of violence co-occur and the repetitive nature of IPV mean that such a proxy may be less accurate than is desired. To obtain more accurate estimates of the number of people affected by IPV, ultimately we will need to develop some mechanism for linking data, both within and across different data sources, through the use of unique identifiers.
- The recommended data elements include four discrete types of violence: physical violence, sexual violence, threat of physical or sexual violence, and psychological/emotional abuse. However, one violent episode may contain all four types of violence. A limitation of the present version of the "Recommended Data Elements" is that it will provide a count of episodes involving specific types of violence, but it cannot provide a count of the total number of discrete violent episodes, nor can it provide information about the co-occurrence of different types of violence within all episodes. However, the IPV surveillance system will allow for collection of information about the co-occurrence of different types of violence for the most recent violent episode perpetrated by any intimate partner.
- Each data element is numbered for convenience of presentation and for easy reference. The data elements are *not* meant to be "administered" as a survey or a questionnaire, but instead are presented as information to be gathered from appropriate data sources in the jurisdictions conducting IPV surveillance. Thus, the elements can be gathered in any order and can be obtained from one or more data sources for any given victim of intimate partner violence. Each data element includes a code set that specifies recommended coding values and instructions for what to do when the data element is not applicable for a particular victim. Obviously, the accuracy and completeness of data collected on IPV victimization depend upon what is documented by the agency providing the information.

Next Steps

As with the other CDC guidelines for recommended data elements (National Center for Injury Prevention and Control, 1997; Standards Committee Health Information and Surveillance Systems Board, 1998), this initial release of *Intimate Partner Violence Surveillance: Uniform Definitions and Recommended Data Elements, Version 1.0* is intended to serve as a starting point. Many data element definitions and coding

specifications are new, and field testing is necessary to evaluate them. Systematic field studies are needed to gauge the usefulness of *Version 1.0* for IPV surveillance, to identify optimal methods of data collection, and to specify resource requirements for implementation. Prospective users of *Version 1.0* are invited to contact CDC to discuss their plans for evaluating or using some or all of the recommended data elements. Lessons learned through field use and evaluation will be a valuable source of input for subsequent revisions, but all comments and suggestions for improving this document are welcome.

As stated earlier, CDC has funded pilot tests of these data elements in Massachusetts, Michigan, and Rhode Island as part of their exploration of surveillance methods, and as a means of assessing the feasibility and utility of collecting this information on women who are IPV victims. We hope that other jurisdictions will also be able to conduct limited pilot tests. After these pilot tests are completed, the document will be revised to incorporate what has been learned. This step will enable us to refine the definitions and reduce the number of recommended data elements to make it more feasible to collect information as part of an IPV surveillance system. Eventually, we hope to develop data elements and definitions for the surveillance of family violence other than IPV (such as child abuse and elder abuse) and other forms of violence against women.

Please send questions or suggestions for improving *Intimate Partner Violence Surveillance: Uniform Definitions and Recommended Data Elements, Version 1.0* to:

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UNIFORM DEFINITIONS

Involved Parties and Relationships Between Them — 11

Violence and Associated Terms — 11

Terms Associated with the Consequences of Violence — 14

UNIFORM DEFINITIONS

Involved Parties and Relationships Between Them

Victim

Person who is the target of violence or abuse.

Perpetrator

Person who inflicts the violence or abuse or causes the violence or abuse to be inflicted on the victim.

Intimate Partners

Includes:

- current spouses (including common-law spouses)
- current non-marital partners
 - dating partners, including first date (heterosexual or same-sex)
 - boyfriends/girlfriends (heterosexual or same-sex)
- former marital partners
 - divorced spouses
 - former common-law spouses
 - separated spouses
- former non-marital partners
 - former dates (heterosexual or same-sex)
 - former boyfriends/girlfriends (heterosexual or same-sex)

Intimate partners may be cohabiting, but need not be. The relationship need not involve sexual activities. If the victim and the perpetrator have a child in common but no current relationship, then by definition they fit in the category of former marital partners or former non-marital partners. States differ as to what constitutes a common-law marriage. Users of the “Recommended Data Elements” will need to know what qualifies as a common-law marriage in their state.

Violence and Associated Terms

Violence is divided into four categories:

- Physical Violence
- Sexual Violence
- Threat of Physical or Sexual Violence
- Psychological/Emotional Abuse (including coercive tactics) when there has also been prior physical or sexual violence, or prior threat of physical or sexual violence.

Physical Violence

The intentional use of physical force with the potential for causing death, disability, injury, or harm. Physical violence includes, but is not limited to: scratching,

pushing, shoving, throwing, grabbing, biting, choking, shaking, poking, hair-pulling, slapping, punching, hitting, burning, use of a weapon (gun, knife, or other object), and use of restraints or one's body, size, or strength against another person. Physical violence also includes coercing other people to commit any of the above acts.

Sex Act (or Sexual Act)

Contact between the penis and the vulva or the penis and the anus involving penetration, however slight; contact between the mouth and the penis, vulva, or anus; or penetration of the anal or genital opening of another person by a hand, finger, or other object.

Abusive Sexual Contact

Intentional touching directly, or through the clothing, of the genitalia, anus, groin, breast, inner thigh, or buttocks of any person against his or her will, or of any person who is unable to understand the nature or condition of the act, to decline participation, or to communicate unwillingness to be touched (e.g., because of illness, disability, or the influence of alcohol or other drugs, or due to intimidation or pressure).

Sexual Violence

Sexual violence is divided into three categories:

- Use of physical force to compel a person to engage in a sexual act against his or her will, whether or not the act is completed.
- An attempted or completed sex act involving a person who is unable to understand the nature or condition of the act, to decline participation, or to communicate unwillingness to engage in the sexual act (e.g., because of illness, disability, or the influence of alcohol or other drugs, or due to intimidation or pressure).
- Abusive sexual contact.

Threat of Physical or Sexual Violence

The use of words, gestures, or weapons to communicate the intent to cause death, disability, injury, or physical harm. Also the use of words, gestures, or weapons to communicate the intent to compel a person to engage in sex acts or abusive sexual contact when the person is either unwilling or unable to consent.

Examples: "I'll kill you"; "I'll beat you up if you don't have sex with me"; brandishing a weapon; firing a gun into the air; making hand gestures; reaching toward a person's breasts or genitalia.

Psychological/Emotional Abuse

Trauma to the victim caused by acts, threats of acts, or coercive tactics, such as those on the following list. This list is not exhaustive. Other behaviors may be considered emotionally abusive if they are perceived as such by the victim. Some of the behaviors on the list may not be perceived as psychologically or emotionally abusive by all victims. Operationalization of data elements related to psychological/emotional abuse will need to incorporate victim perception or a proxy for it. Although any psychological/emotional *abuse* can be measured by the IPV surveillance system, the expert panel recommended that it only be considered a type of *violence* when there has also been prior physical or sexual violence, or the

prior threat of physical or sexual violence.* Thus by this criterion, the number of women experiencing acts, threats of acts, or coercive tactics that constitute psychological/emotional *abuse* may be greater than the number of women experiencing psychological/emotional abuse that can also be considered psychological/emotional *violence*.

Psychological/emotional abuse can include, but is not limited to:

- Humiliating the victim
- Controlling what the victim can and cannot do
- Withholding information from the victim
- Getting annoyed if the victim disagrees
- Deliberately doing something to make the victim feel diminished (e.g., less smart, less attractive)
- Deliberately doing something that makes the victim feel embarrassed
- Using money that is the victim's
- Taking advantage of the victim
- Disregarding what the victim wants
- Isolating the victim from friends or family
- Prohibiting access to transportation or telephone
- Getting the victim to engage in illegal activities
- Using the victim's children to control victim's behavior
- Threatening loss of custody of children
- Smashing objects or destroying property
- Denying the victim access to money or other basic resources
- Disclosing information that would tarnish the victim's reputation

Violent Episode

A single act or series of acts of violence that are perceived to be connected to each other and that may persist over a period of minutes, hours, or days. A violent episode may involve single or multiple types of violence (e.g., physical violence, sexual violence, threat of physical or sexual violence, psychological/emotional abuse).

Most Recent Violent Episode Perpetrated by Any Intimate Partner

For victims who have had only one violent intimate partner, the most recent violent episode perpetrated by that intimate partner; for victims who have had more than one violent intimate partner, the violent episode perpetrated most recently, by whichever one of those violent partners committed it. Thus, *the most recent violent episode perpetrated by any intimate partner* may have been perpetrated by someone other than the victim's current intimate partner. For example, if a woman has been victimized by both her ex-husband and her current boyfriend, questions about the most recent violent episode would refer to the episode involving whichever intimate partner victimized her most recently, not necessarily the one with whom she is currently in a relationship.

*At the March 1996 meeting of the 12-member expert panel, participants discussed the importance of capturing these behaviors as one component of IPV. They also recognized that psychological/emotional abuse encompasses a range of behavior that, while repugnant, might not universally be considered violent. The panel made the decision to classify psychological/emotional abuse as a type of violence only when it occurs in the context of prior physical or sexual violence, or the prior threat of physical or sexual violence. The panel suggested that "prior" be operationalized as "within the past 12 months."

Pattern of Violence

The way that violence is distributed over time in terms of frequency, severity, or type of violent episode (i.e., physical violence, sexual violence, threat of physical or sexual violence, psychological/emotional abuse).

Terms Associated with the Consequences of Violence

Physical Injury

Any physical damage occurring to the body resulting from exposure to thermal, mechanical, electrical, or chemical energy interacting with the body in amounts or rates that exceed the threshold of physiological tolerance, or from the absence of such essentials as oxygen or heat.

Disability

Impairment resulting in some restriction or lack of ability to perform an action or activity in the manner or within the range considered normal.

Psychological Consequences

Consequences involving the mental health or emotional well-being of the victim.

Medical Health Care

Treatment by a physician or other health care professional related to the physical health of the victim.

Mental Health Care

Includes individual or group care by a psychiatrist, psychologist, social worker, or other counselor related to the mental health of the victim. It may involve inpatient or outpatient treatment. Mental health care excludes substance abuse treatment. It also excludes pastoral counseling, unless specifically related to the mental health of the victim.

Substance Abuse Treatment

Treatment related to alcohol or other drug use by the victim.

RECOMMENDED DATA ELEMENTS FOR INTIMATE PARTNER VIOLENCE SURVEILLANCE

IDENTIFYING INFORMATION FOR IPV SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM

1.101 Case ID

1.102 Data Source

1.103 Date of First Agency Documentation

Description/Definition

A required, unique identification code used by the agency compiling IPV surveillance data.

Uses

Ensures that entered or accessed records correspond with the proper victim. It also facilitates data linkage for administrative and research purposes.

Discussion

To protect victim privacy and confidentiality, access to this data element must be limited to authorized personnel. Case ID may be assigned by the agency compiling IPV surveillance data, or it may be an identifier previously assigned by the contributing data source. Case ID may or may not be identical to the identifier created to allow linkage across multiple sources.

Data Type (and Field Length)

CX – extended composite ID with check digit (20).
See Technical Notes.

Repetition

None.

Field Values/Coding Instructions

Component 1 is the identifier.

Component 2 is the check digit.

Component 3 is the code indicating the check digit scheme employed.

Components 4–6 are not used unless needed for local purposes.

Enter the primary identifier used by the facility to identify the victim in Component 1. If none or unknown is applicable, then enter "" or unknown in Component 1, and do not make entries in the remaining components.

Components 2 and 3 are for optional use when a check digit scheme is employed.

Example, when M11 refers to the algorithm used to generate the check digit:

Component 1 = 1234567

Component 2 = 6

Component 3 = M11

Data Standards or Guidelines

Health Level 7, Version 2.3 (HL7, 1996).

Other References

None.

Description/Definition

Agency or source from which IPV surveillance information is abstracted.

Uses

Identifies the agency or organization that supplied data for this victim. It will enable linkage of multiple within-agency contacts for the same victim.

Discussion

No single agency is likely to collect all of the data elements recommended. As a consequence, it is likely that anyone setting up a surveillance system will need to combine data from a number of sources (e.g., health care records *and* police records) using a relational database. This will allow information on data elements to be gathered from each data source used. The mechanics of how to set up relational databases are not discussed in this document, but information from the three funded state surveillance pilot projects should provide helpful information for developing such databases. A unique identifier will need to be created to allow for linkage across all data sources included. This identifier may or may not be identical to the data element *1.101 Case ID*.

Data Type (and Field Length)

CE — coded element (60).

Repetition

No.

Field Values/Coding Instructions

Code	Description
01	Emergency department
02	Other hospital department
03	Other non-hospital health care, including mental health
04	Police/Sheriff/Law enforcement
05	Prosecutor/District attorney
06	Other court-related or criminal justice-related agency
07	Battered women's shelter/Domestic or family violence program
08	Rape crisis center
09	Telephone hotline for victim services, other than those provided by a battered women's shelter, domestic or family violence program, or rape crisis center
10	Other victim service agencies
11	Other social service agencies, other than victim service agencies
12	Coroner or medical examiner
13	Vital statistics office within state health department
14	Other agency or data source

Sometimes a battered women's shelter, domestic or family violence program, or rape crisis center also provides telephone hotline services for victims. If such telephone hotlines are the data source, code as 07 or 08.

Data Standards or Guidelines

None.

Other References

None.

Description/Definition

Date when the agency providing data to the IPV surveillance system first documented IPV victimization for this person.

Uses

Can be used in conjunction with data element *2.101 Birth date of victim* to calculate the victim's age at the time of first agency documentation of IPV victimization for this person.

It can also be used in conjunction with *4.103 Date of agency documentation of most recent violent episode* to determine if agency documentation of any IPV victimization preceded agency documentation of most recent violent episode.

Discussion

It is possible that the victim will have contacts with an agency that precede agency recognition or documentation of IPV victimization or that precede other disclosure of IPV (e.g., women often wait to disclose violence to health care practitioners until they trust and feel comfortable with their providers). This data element reflects the date when the IPV victimization was first documented in the records of the agency providing data to the IPV surveillance system. If documentation of IPV results from routine screening or other disclosure, there may be no specific violent episode related to the date of documentation.

If there has been no agency documentation of IPV victimization prior to the most recent violent episode, then this data element will be identical with *4.103 Date of agency documentation of most recent violent episode*.

Data Type (and Field Length)

TS — time stamp (26).

Repetition

No.

Field Values/Coding Instructions

See the definition of TS in the Technical Notes at the end of this document.

Data Standards or Guidelines

None.

Other References

E1744-95 (ASTM, 1995).

VICTIM DEMOGRAPHICS

- 2.101 Birth Date of Victim**
- 2.102 Sex of Victim**
- 2.103 Race of Victim**
- 2.104 Hispanic or Latino Ethnicity of Victim**
- 2.105 City, State, and County of Victim's Residence**
- 2.106 Marital Status of Victim**

Description/Definition

Date of birth of the victim.

Uses

Can be used to calculate the victim's age, and to distinguish between victims with the same name.

Discussion

If date of birth is not known, the year can be estimated from the victim's age. *Birth date of victim* can be used in conjunction with data element *4.102 Date of most recent violent episode* to calculate the victim's age at the time that episode occurred. This data element can also be used in conjunction with data element *4.103 Date of agency documentation of most recent violent episode* to calculate victim's age at that time.

Data Type (and Field Length)

TS—time stamp (26).

Repetition

No.

Field Values/Coding Instructions

Year, month, and day of birth are entered in the format YYYYMMDD. For example, a birth date of August 12, 1946, would be encoded as 19460812.

See method recommended under TS—time stamp in the Technical Notes at the end of this document for estimating victim's age.

Data Standards or Guidelines

E1384-96 (ASTM, 1996) and *Health Level 7, Version 2.3* (HL7, 1996).

References

None.

Description/Definition

Sex of victim.

Uses

Standard demographic and identifying information.

Discussion

None.

Data Type (and Field Length)

CE — coded element (60).

Repetition

No.

Field Values/Coding Instructions

Code	Description
M	Male
F	Female
O	Other (Hermaphrodite, Transsexual)
U	Unknown or undetermined

Data Standards or Guidelines

CDC HISSB Common Data Elements Implementation Guide.
<http://www.cdc.gov/data/index.htm>

References

None.

Description/Definition

Race of victim.

Uses

Data on race are used in public health surveillance and in epidemiologic, clinical, and health services research.

Discussion

For more than 20 years, the Federal government has promoted the use of a common language to promote uniformity and comparability of data on race and ethnicity for population groups. Development of the data standards stemmed in large measure from new responsibilities to enforce civil rights laws. Data were needed to monitor equal access in housing, education, employment, and other areas for populations that historically had experienced discrimination and differential treatment because of their race or ethnicity. The standards are used not only in the decennial census (which provides the data for the "denominator" for many measures), but also in household surveys, on administrative forms (e.g., school registration and mortgage-lending applications), and in medical and other research. The categories represent a social-political construct designed for collecting data on the race and ethnicity of broad population groups in the United States.

Race is a concept used to differentiate population groups largely on the basis of physical characteristics transmitted by descent. Racial categories are neither precise nor mutually exclusive, and the concept of race lacks clear scientific definition. The common use of race in the United States draws upon differences not only in physical attributes, but also in ancestry and geographic origins. Since 1977, the Federal government has sought to standardize data on race and ethnicity among its agencies. The Office of Management and Budget's (OMB) *Statistical Policy Directive Number 15: Race and Ethnic Standards for Federal Statistics and Administrative Reporting* (OMB, 1997) was developed to meet Federal legislative and program requirements, and these standards are used widely in the public and private sectors. The directive provides five basic racial categories but states that the collection of race data need not be limited to these categories. However, any additional reporting that uses more detail must be organized in such a way that the additional categories can be aggregated into the five basic groups. Although the directive does not specify a method of determining an individual's race, OMB prefers self-identification to identification by an observer whenever possible. The directive states that persons of mixed racial origins should be coded using multiple categories, and not a multiracial category.

Data Type (and Field Length)

CE — coded element (60).

Repetition

Yes; if the agency providing the data to the IPV surveillance system uses multiple racial categories, the IPV surveillance system also allows for multiple racial categories to be coded.

Field Values/Coding Instructions

Code	Description
1	<i>American Indian/Alaskan Native.</i> A person having origins in any of the original peoples of North and South America (including Central America), and who maintains tribal affiliation or community attachment.
2	<i>Asian.</i> A person having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, or the Indian subcontinent including, for example, Cambodia, China, India, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, Pakistan, the Philippine Islands, Thailand, and Vietnam.
3	<i>Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander.</i> A person having origins in any of the original peoples of Hawaii, Guam, Samoa, or other Pacific Islands.
4	<i>Black or African American.</i> A person having origins in any of the black racial groups of Africa. Terms such as "Haitian" or "Negro" can be used in addition to "Black or African American."
5	<i>White.</i> A person having origins in any of the original peoples of Europe, the Middle East, or North Africa.
9	<i>Unknown.</i> A person's race is unknown.

Data Standards or Guidelines

Statistical Policy Directive Number 15: Race and Ethnic Standards for Federal Statistics and Administrative Reporting (<http://www.whitehouse.gov/WH/EOP/OMB/html/fedreg/Ombdir15.html>; OMB, 1997).

Other References

Core Health Data Elements (National Committee on Vital and Health Statistics, 1996).

Description/Definition

Ethnicity of victim. A person of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, South or Central American, or other Spanish culture or origin, regardless of race. The term "Spanish origin" can be used in addition to "Hispanic or Latino."

Uses

Data on ethnicity are used in public health surveillance and in epidemiologic, clinical, and health services research.

Discussion

Ethnicity is a concept used to differentiate population groups on the basis of shared cultural characteristics or geographic origins. A variety of cultural attributes contribute to ethnic differentiation, including language, patterns of social interaction, religion, and styles of dress. However, ethnic differentiation is imprecise and fluid. It is contingent on a sense of group identity that can change over time and that involves subjective and attitudinal influences. Since 1977, the Federal government has sought to standardize data on race and ethnicity among its agencies. The Office of Management and Budget's (OMB) *Statistical Policy Directive Number 15: Race and Ethnic Standards for Federal Statistics and Administrative Reporting* (OMB, 1997) was developed to meet Federal legislative and program requirements, and these standards are used widely in the public and private sectors. The directive provides two basic ethnic categories — *Hispanic or Latino* and *Not of Hispanic or Latino Origin* — but states that collection of ethnicity data need not be limited to these categories. However, any additional reporting that uses more detail must be organized in such a way that the additional categories can be aggregated into the two basic groups. OMB prefers that data on race and ethnicity be collected separately. The use of the Hispanic category in a combined race/ethnicity data element makes it impossible to distribute persons of Hispanic ethnicity by race and, therefore, reduces the utility of the five basic racial categories by excluding from them persons who would otherwise be included.

Data Type (and Field Length)

CE — coded element (60).

Repetition

No.

Field Values/Coding Instructions

Code	Description
1	Of Hispanic or Latino origin.
2	Not of Hispanic or Latino origin.
9	Unknown if victim is of Hispanic or Latino origin.

Data Standards or Guidelines

Statistical Policy Directive Number 15: Race and Ethnic Standards for Federal Statistics and Administrative Reporting (<http://www.whitehouse.gov/WH/EOP/OMB/html/fedreg/Ombdir15.html>; OMB, 1997).

Other References

Core Health Data Elements (National Committee on Vital and Health Statistics, 1996).

CITY, STATE, AND COUNTY OF VICTIM'S RESIDENCE

Description/Definition

City, state, and county of the victim's residence at the time the agency providing data to the IPV surveillance system first documented IPV victimization for this person.

Uses

Allows examination of the correspondence between the location of the victim's residence, the perpetrator's residence, and the location of the most recent violent episode perpetrated by any intimate partner, and may have implications for intervention strategies.

Discussion

Additional information (e.g., street address, zip code) can easily be added as components of this element if data linkage across data sources is desired. However, to protect privacy and confidentiality, access to this level of detail must be limited to authorized personnel. The need for victim safety and confidentiality must be taken into account if the full extended version of this data element is used.

In conjunction with data elements *4.104 City, state, and county of occurrence* and *4.305 City, state, and county of residence of perpetrator of most recent violent episode*, this data element allows examination of the correspondence between the victim's residence, the perpetrator's residence, and the location of the most recent violent episode.

Data Type (and Field Length)

XAD — extended address (106).

Repetition

No.

Field Values

Component 3 is the city.

Component 4 is the state or province.

Component 9 is the county/parish code.

Example: Component 3 = Lima
 Component 4 = OH
 Component 9 = 019

The state or province code entered in Component 4 should be entered as a two-letter postal abbreviation. The county/parish code should be entered in Component 9 as the 3-digit Federal Information Processing Standards code. See XAD — extended address in the Technical Notes at the end of this document for additional information on other possible components of this data element. The numbering of these components (3, 4, and 9) is consistent with the numbering of components used elsewhere for full XAD coding.

Data Standards or Guidelines

Health Level 7, Version 2.3 (HL7, 1996).

Other References

None.

Description/Definition

Victim's legal marital status at the time when the agency providing data to the IPV surveillance system first documented IPV victimization for this person.

Uses

Risk of victimization may vary by legal marital status. Marital status may change over the course of a relationship, particularly a violent relationship. For consistency, we recommend recording the victim's marital status at the time the agency providing data to the IPV surveillance system first documented IPV victimization for this person.

Discussion

Some unmarried partners may be cohabiting. In some states this may qualify as common-law marriage. See also data element *4.108 Cohabitation of victim and perpetrator*.

Data Type (and Field Length)

CE — coded element (60).

Repetition

No.

Field Values/Coding Instructions

Code	Description
A	<i>Separated.</i> A person legally separated.
D	<i>Divorced.</i> A person divorced and not remarried.
M	<i>Married.</i> A person currently married. (Includes living together and not living together.) Classify common-law marriage as married.
S	<i>Single/Never Married.</i> A person who has never been married or whose only marriages have been annulled.
W	<i>Widowed.</i> A person widowed and not remarried.
U	<i>Unknown/not stated.</i>

Data Standards or Guidelines

CDC HISSB Common Data Elements Implementation Guide.
<http://www.cdc.gov/data/index.htm>

Other References

None.

VICTIM'S EXPERIENCE OF IPV

There is variability in how intimate partner violence has been conceptualized, with some researchers combining physical violence, sexual violence, threat of physical or sexual violence, and psychological/emotional abuse, while others treat these as discrete categories. Because prevention strategies for different types of violence may differ, we suggest separating these categories for surveillance purposes.

We recognize, however, that multiple types of violence may occur in a single episode. The IPV surveillance system is designed to record each type of violence that occurs to a given victim, even if multiple types occur within a single episode. Thus, these data elements can provide a count of episodes involving several types of violence, but cannot provide a count of the total number of discrete violent episodes, nor can they provide information about the co-occurrence of different types of violence within each episode. However, data element *4.101 Type(s) of violence in most recent episode* does allow collection of such information for the most recent violent episode perpetrated by any intimate partner.

PHYSICAL VIOLENCE

Physical violence is the intentional use of physical force with the potential for causing death, disability, injury, or harm. Physical violence includes, but is not limited to: scratching, pushing, shoving, throwing, grabbing, biting, choking, shaking, poking, hair-pulling, slapping, punching, hitting, burning, use of a weapon (gun, knife, or other object), and use of restraints or one's body, size, or strength against another person.

Physical violence also includes coercing other people to commit any of the above acts.

- 3.101 Physical Violence by Any Intimate Partner Ever
- 3.102 Number of Episodes Involving Physical Violence by Any Intimate Partner Ever
- 3.103 Number of Episodes Involving Physical Violence in the Past 12 Months by Any Intimate Partner
- 3.104 Number of Episodes Involving Physical Violence in the Past 12 Months by Perpetrator of Most Recent Violent Episode

PHYSICAL VIOLENCE BY ANY INTIMATE PARTNER EVER

3.101

Description/Definition

Occurrence, ever in the victim's life, of physical violence by any intimate partner.

Uses

This data element allows differentiation of physical violence from sexual violence, threat of physical or sexual violence, or psychological/emotional abuse.

Discussion

This data element cannot provide a count of the total number of discrete violent episodes, nor can it provide information about the co-occurrence of different types of violence within each episode. However, data element *4.101 Type(s) of violence in most recent episode* does allow collection of such information for the most recent violent episode perpetrated by any intimate partner.

Data Type (and Field Length)

CE — coded element (60).

Repetition

No.

Field Values/Coding Instructions

Code	Description
0	<i>No known episodes occurred involving physical violence by any intimate partner ever.</i>
1	<i>Physical violence occurred by any intimate partner ever.</i>
9	<i>Unknown if physical violence occurred by any intimate partner ever.</i>

If any episode of physical violence also involved other types of violence (sexual violence, threat of physical or sexual violence, or psychological/emotional abuse), the episode should be recorded in data elements for each of those types of violence, as well as being recorded for physical violence.

Data Standards or Guidelines

None.

Other References

None.

31

NUMBER OF EPISODES INVOLVING PHYSICAL VIOLENCE BY ANY INTIMATE PARTNER EVER

Description/Definition

Number of episodes, ever in the victim's life, involving physical violence by any intimate partner.

Uses

Provides a measure of the total frequency of episodes involving physical violence by any intimate partner ever.

Discussion

Recall that the definition of a violent episode is "A single act or series of acts of violence that are perceived to be connected to each other, and that may persist over a period of minutes, hours, or days. A violent episode may involve single or multiple types of violence (e.g., physical violence, sexual violence, threat of physical or sexual violence, psychological/emotional abuse)."

Data Type (and Field Length)

CE — coded element (60).

Repetition

No.

Field Values/Coding Instructions

Code	Description
1	<i>1-2 episodes occurred involving physical violence</i> by any intimate partner ever.
2	<i>3-5 episodes occurred involving physical violence</i> by any intimate partner ever.
3	<i>6-10 episodes occurred involving physical violence</i> by any intimate partner ever.
4	<i>More than 10 episodes occurred involving physical violence</i> by any intimate partner ever.
9	<i>Unknown how many episodes occurred involving physical violence</i> by any intimate partner ever.

If, for the data element *3.101 Physical violence by any intimate partner ever*, there was a response of "0" (No known physical violence occurred by any intimate partner ever) or "9" (Unknown if physical violence occurred by any intimate partner ever), then this data element should not be used.

If there has been more than one physically violent intimate partner, the code should reflect the total of all episodes involving physical violence for all of those partners.

Data Standards or Guidelines

None.

Other References

None.

NUMBER OF EPISODES INVOLVING PHYSICAL VIOLENCE IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS BY ANY INTIMATE PARTNER

3.103

Description/Definition

Number of episodes involving physical violence by any intimate partner (current or former) that occurred in the 12 months prior to the date the agency providing data to the IPV surveillance system first documented IPV victimization for this person.

Uses

Provides a measure of the frequency of episodes of physical violence by any intimate partner during the past 12 months.

Discussion

Recall that the definition of a violent episode is "A single act or series of acts of violence that are perceived to be connected to each other, and that may persist over a period of minutes, hours, or days. A violent episode may involve single or multiple types of violence (e.g., physical violence, sexual violence, threat of physical or sexual violence, psychological/emotional abuse)."

Data Type (and Field Length)

CE — coded element (60).

Repetition

No.

Field Values/Coding Instructions

Code	Description
0	<i>No known episodes occurred involving physical violence</i> by any intimate partner in the 12 months prior to the date the agency providing data to the IPV surveillance system first documented IPV victimization for this person.
1	<i>1-2 episodes occurred involving physical violence</i> by any intimate partner in the 12 months prior to the date the agency providing data to the IPV surveillance system first documented IPV victimization for this person.
2	<i>3-5 episodes occurred involving physical violence</i> by any intimate partner in the 12 months prior to the date the agency providing data to the IPV surveillance system first documented IPV victimization for this person.
3	<i>6-10 episodes occurred involving physical violence</i> by any intimate partner in the 12 months prior to the date the agency providing data to the IPV surveillance system first documented IPV victimization for this person.
4	<i>More than 10 episodes occurred involving physical violence</i> by any intimate partner in the 12 months prior to the date the agency providing data to the IPV surveillance system first documented IPV victimization for this person.
9	<i>Unknown how many episodes occurred involving physical violence</i> by any intimate partner in the 12 months prior to the date the agency providing data to the IPV surveillance system first documented IPV victimization for this person.

If, for the data element *3.101 Physical violence by any intimate partner ever*, there was a response of "0" (No physical violence occurred by any intimate partner ever) or "9" (Unknown if physical violence occurred by any intimate partner ever), then this data element should not be used.

If more than one intimate partner was physically violent in the 12 months prior to the date the agency providing data to the IPV surveillance system first documented IPV victimization for this person, the code for this data element should reflect the total of all episodes involving physical violence for all of those partners.

Data Standards or Guidelines

None.

Other References

None.

NUMBER OF EPISODES INVOLVING PHYSICAL VIOLENCE IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS BY PERPETRATOR OF MOST RECENT VIOLENT EPISODE

3.104

Description/Definition

Number of episodes involving physical violence by the perpetrator of the most recent violent episode that occurred in the 12 months prior to the date of the most recent violent episode.

Uses

Provides a measure of the frequency of episodes involving physical violence by the perpetrator of the most recent violent episode during the past 12 months.

Discussion

Although the IPV surveillance system cannot provide information about the co-occurrence of different types of violence within episodes, this data element and other data elements related to the perpetrator of the most recent violent episode do provide information about the past perpetration of each type of violence by a single violent intimate partner. See also the data elements: 3.204 *Number of episodes involving sexual violence in the past 12 months by perpetrator of most recent violent episode*; 3.304 *Number of episodes involving threat of physical or sexual violence in the past 12 months by perpetrator of most recent violent episode*; and 3.403 *Proportion of time victim felt psychologically/emotionally abused in the past 12 months by perpetrator of most recent violent episode*.

Data Type (and Field Length)

CE — coded element (60).

Repetition

No.

Field Values/Coding Instructions

Code	Description
0	<i>No known episodes occurred involving physical violence by the perpetrator of the most recent violent episode in the 12 months prior to the date of the most recent violent episode.</i>
1	<i>1-2 episodes occurred involving physical violence by the perpetrator of the most recent violent episode in the 12 months prior to the date of the most recent violent episode.</i>
2	<i>3-5 episodes occurred involving physical violence by the perpetrator of the most recent violent episode in the 12 months prior to the date of the most recent violent episode.</i>
3	<i>6-10 episodes occurred involving physical violence by the perpetrator of the most recent violent episode in the 12 months prior to the date of the most recent violent episode.</i>
4	<i>More than 10 episodes occurred involving physical violence by the perpetrator of the most recent violent episode in the 12 months prior to the date of the most recent violent episode.</i>
9	<i>Unknown how many episodes occurred involving physical violence by the perpetrator of the most recent violent episode in the 12 months prior to the date of the most recent violent episode.</i>

If, for the data element *3.101 Physical violence by any intimate partner ever*, there is a response of "0" (No physical violence occurred by any intimate partner ever) or "9" (Unknown if physical violence occurred by any intimate partner ever), then this data element should not be used.

The code should only reflect the total of all episodes involving physical violence against the victim by the perpetrator of the most recent violent episode. The perpetrator of the most recent violent episode may have used *any* type of violence in that episode. Thus, it is possible that person did *not* perpetrate physical violence in the 12 months prior to the date of the most recent violent episode, even though another intimate partner did perpetrate physical violence against the victim in that same 12-month period.

Data Standards or Guidelines

None.

Other References

None.

SEXUAL VIOLENCE

A *sex act* (or *sexual act*) is contact between the penis and the vulva or the penis and the anus involving penetration, however slight; contact between the mouth and the penis, vulva, or anus; or penetration of the anal or genital opening of another person by a hand, finger, or other object.

Abusive sexual contact is intentional touching directly, or through the clothing, of the genitalia, anus, groin, breast, inner thigh, or buttocks of any person against his or her will, or of any person who is unable to understand the nature or condition of the act, to decline participation, or to communicate unwillingness to be touched (e.g., because of illness, disability, or the influence of alcohol or other drugs, or due to intimidation or pressure).

Sexual violence is divided into three categories: (1) Use of physical force to compel a person to engage in a sexual act against his or her will, whether or not the act is completed. (2) An attempted or completed sex act involving a person who is unable to understand the nature or condition of the act, to decline participation, or to communicate unwillingness to engage in the sexual act, e.g., because of illness, disability, or the influence of alcohol or other drugs, or due to intimidation or pressure. (3) Abusive sexual contact.

- 3.201 Sexual Violence by Any Intimate Partner Ever
- 3.202 Number of Episodes Involving Sexual Violence by Any Intimate Partner Ever
- 3.203 Number of Episodes Involving Sexual Violence in the Past 12 Months by Any Intimate Partner
- 3.204 Number of Episodes Involving Sexual Violence in the Past 12 Months by Perpetrator of Most Recent Violent Episode

Description/Definition

Occurrence, ever in the victim's life, of sexual violence by any intimate partner.

Uses

Allows differentiation of sexual violence from physical violence, threat of physical or sexual violence, or psychological/emotional abuse.

Discussion

This data element cannot provide a count of the total number of discrete violent episodes, nor can it provide information about the co-occurrence of different types of violence within each episode. However, data element *4.101 Type(s) of violence in most recent episode* does allow collection of such information for the most recent violent episode perpetrated by any intimate partner.

Because the definition of sexual violence includes three distinct categories, the codes allow information to be collected separately for each of the categories.

Data Type (and Field Length)

CE — coded element (60).

Repetition

Yes, if more than one type of sexual violence occurred.

Field Values/Coding Instructions

Code	Description
0	<i>No known sexual violence occurred by any intimate partner ever.</i>
1	<i>Sexual violence occurred, involving physical force to compel the victim to engage in sexual acts (attempted or completed), by any intimate partner ever.</i>
2	<i>Unknown if sexual violence occurred, involving physical force to compel the victim to engage in sexual acts (attempted or completed), by any intimate partner ever.</i>
3	<i>Sexual violence occurred, and at the time, the victim was unable to appraise the situation, decline participation, or communicate unwillingness to engage in a sexual act, by any intimate partner ever.</i>
4	<i>Unknown if sexual violence occurred and, at the time, the victim was unable to appraise the situation, decline participation, or communicate unwillingness to engage in a sexual act, by any intimate partner ever.</i>
5	<i>Abusive sexual contact occurred, by any intimate partner ever.</i>
6	<i>Unknown if abusive sexual contact occurred by any intimate partner ever.</i>
8	<i>Sexual violence, type unspecified, occurred by any intimate partner ever.</i>
9	<i>Unknown if any category of sexual violence occurred by any intimate partner ever.</i>

If any episode of sexual violence also involved other types of violence (physical violence, threat of physical or sexual violence, or psychological/emotional abuse), the episode should be recorded in data elements for each of those types of violence, as well as being recorded for sexual violence.

If the response is code "9" (Unknown if any category of sexual violence occurred by any intimate partner ever), then codes "2," "4," and "6" should not be used.

Data Standards or Guidelines

None.

Other References

None.

NUMBER OF EPISODES INVOLVING SEXUAL VIOLENCE BY ANY INTIMATE PARTNER EVER

3.202

Description/Definition

Number of episodes, ever in the victim's life, involving sexual violence by any intimate partner.

Uses

Provides a measure of the total frequency of episodes involving sexual violence by any intimate partner ever.

Discussion

Recall that the definition of a violent episode is "A single act or series of acts of violence that are perceived to be connected to each other, and that may persist over a period of minutes, hours, or days. A violent episode may involve single or multiple types of violence (e.g., physical violence, sexual violence, threat of physical or sexual violence, psychological/emotional abuse)."

Although the definition of sexual violence includes three distinct categories, the codes here combine information across the three categories.

Data Type (and Field Length)

CE — coded element (60).

Repetition

No.

Field Values/Coding Instructions

Code	Description
1	<i>1-2 episodes occurred involving sexual violence</i> by any intimate partner ever.
2	<i>3-5 episodes occurred involving sexual violence</i> by any intimate partner ever.
3	<i>6-10 episodes occurred involving sexual violence</i> by any intimate partner ever.
4	<i>More than 10 episodes occurred involving sexual violence</i> by any intimate partner ever.
9	<i>Unknown how many episodes occurred involving sexual violence</i> by any intimate partner ever.

If, for the data element *3.201 Sexual violence by any intimate partner ever*, there is a response of "0" (No known sexual violence occurred by any intimate partner ever) or "9" (Unknown if any category of sexual violence occurred by any intimate partner ever), then this data element should not be used.

If there has been more than one sexually violent intimate partner, the code should reflect the total of all episodes involving sexual violence for all of those partners.

Data Standards or Guidelines

None.

Other References

None.

NUMBER OF EPISODES INVOLVING SEXUAL VIOLENCE IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS BY ANY INTIMATE PARTNER

Description/Definition

Number of episodes involving sexual violence by any intimate partner (current or former) that occurred in the 12 months prior to the date the agency providing data to the IPV surveillance system first documented IPV victimization for this person.

Uses

Provides a measure of the frequency of episodes involving sexual violence by any intimate partner during the past 12 months.

Discussion

Recall that the definition of a violent episode is "A single act or series of acts of violence that are perceived to be connected to each other, and that may persist over a period of minutes, hours, or days. A violent episode may involve single or multiple types of violence (e.g., physical violence, sexual violence, threat of physical or sexual violence, psychological/emotional abuse)."

Although the definition of sexual violence includes three distinct categories, the codes here combine information across the three categories.

Data Type (and Field Length)

CE — coded element (60).

Repetition

No.

Field Values/Coding Instructions

Code	Description
0	<i>No known episodes occurred involving sexual violence</i> by any intimate partner in the 12 months prior to the date the agency providing data to the IPV surveillance system first documented IPV victimization for this person.
1	<i>1-2 episodes occurred involving sexual violence</i> by any intimate partner in the 12 months prior to the date the agency providing data to the IPV surveillance system first documented IPV victimization for this person.
2	<i>3-5 episodes occurred involving sexual violence</i> by any intimate partner in the 12 months prior to the date the agency providing data to the IPV surveillance system first documented IPV victimization for this person.
3	<i>6-10 episodes occurred involving sexual violence</i> by any intimate partner in the 12 months prior to the date the agency providing data to the IPV surveillance system first documented IPV victimization for this person.
4	<i>More than 10 episodes occurred involving sexual violence</i> by any intimate partner in the 12 months prior to the date the agency providing data to the IPV surveillance system first documented IPV victimization for this person.

9 *Unknown how many episodes occurred involving sexual violence* by any intimate partner in the 12 months prior to the date the agency providing data to the IPV surveillance system first documented IPV victimization for this person.

If, for the data element *3.201 Sexual violence by any intimate partner ever*, there is a response of "0" (No known sexual violence occurred by any intimate partner ever) or "9" (Unknown if sexual violence occurred by any intimate partner ever), then this data element should not be used.

If more than one intimate partner was sexually violent in the 12 months prior to the date the agency providing data to the IPV surveillance system first documented IPV victimization for this person, the code for this data element should reflect the total of all episodes involving sexual violence for all of those partners.

Data Standards or Guidelines

None.

Other References

None.

NUMBER OF EPISODES INVOLVING SEXUAL VIOLENCE IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS BY PERPETRATOR OF MOST RECENT VIOLENT EPISODE

Description/Definition

Number of episodes involving sexual violence by the perpetrator of the most recent violent episode that occurred in the 12 months prior to the date of the most recent violent episode.

Uses

Provides a measure of the frequency of episodes involving sexual violence by the perpetrator of the most recent violent episode during the past 12 months.

Discussion

Although the IPV surveillance system cannot provide information about the co-occurrence of different types of violence within episodes, this data element and other data elements related to the perpetrator of the most recent violent episode do provide information about the past perpetration of each type of violence by a single violent intimate partner. See also the data elements: *3.104 Number of episodes involving physical violence in the past 12 months by perpetrator of most recent violent episode*; *3.304 Number of episodes involving threat of physical or sexual violence in the past 12 months by perpetrator of most recent violent episode*; and *3.403 Proportion of time victim felt psychologically/emotionally abused in the past 12 months by perpetrator of most recent violent episode*.

Although the definition of sexual violence includes three distinct categories, the codes here combine information across the three categories.

Data Type (and Field Length)

CE — coded element (60).

Repetition

No.

Field Values/Coding Instructions

Code	Description
0	<i>No known episodes occurred involving sexual violence</i> by the perpetrator of the most recent violent episode in the 12 months prior to the date of the most recent violent episode.
1	<i>1-2 episodes occurred involving sexual violence</i> by the perpetrator of the most recent violent episode in the 12 months prior to the date of the most recent violent episode.
2	<i>3-5 episodes occurred involving sexual violence</i> by the perpetrator of the most recent violent episode in the 12 months prior to the date of the most recent violent episode.
3	<i>6-10 episodes occurred involving sexual violence</i> by the perpetrator of the most recent violent episode in the 12 months prior to the date of the most recent violent episode.
4	<i>More than 10 episodes occurred involving sexual violence</i> by the perpetrator of the most recent violent episode in the 12 months prior to the date of the most recent violent episode.

9

Unknown how many episodes occurred involving sexual violence by the perpetrator of the most recent violent episode in the 12 months prior to the date of the most recent violent episode.

If, for the data element *3.201 Sexual violence by any intimate partner ever*, there is a response of "0" (No known sexual violence occurred by any intimate partner ever) or "9" (Unknown if sexual violence occurred by any intimate partner ever), then this data element should not be used.

The code should only reflect the total of all episodes involving sexual violence against the victim by the perpetrator of the most recent violent episode. The perpetrator of the most recent violent episode may have used *any* type of violence. Thus, it is possible that person did *not* perpetrate sexual violence in the 12 months prior to the date of the most recent violent episode, even though another intimate partner did perpetrate sexual violence against the victim in that same 12-month period.

Data Standards or Guidelines

None.

Other References

None.

THREAT OF PHYSICAL OR SEXUAL VIOLENCE

Threat of physical or sexual violence is the use of words, gestures, or weapons to communicate the intent to cause death, disability, injury, or physical harm. Also the use of words, gestures, or weapons to communicate the intent to compel a person to engage in sex acts or abusive sexual contact when the person is either unwilling or unable to consent.

Examples: "I'll kill you"; "I'll beat you up if you don't have sex with me"; brandishing a weapon; firing a gun into the air; making hand gestures; reaching toward a person's breasts or genitalia.

- 3.301 Threat of Physical or Sexual Violence by Any Intimate Partner Ever
- 3.302 Number of Episodes Involving Threat of Physical or Sexual Violence by Any Intimate Partner Ever
- 3.303 Number of Episodes Involving Threat of Physical or Sexual Violence in the Past 12 Months by Any Intimate Partner
- 3.304 Number of Episodes Involving Threat of Physical or Sexual Violence in the Past 12 Months by Perpetrator of Most Recent Violent Episode

THREAT OF PHYSICAL OR SEXUAL VIOLENCE BY ANY INTIMATE PARTNER EVER

3.301

Description/Definition

Occurrence, ever in the victim's life, of the threat of physical or sexual violence by any intimate partner.

Uses

Allows differentiation of threat of physical or sexual violence from the occurrence of physical violence, sexual violence, or psychological/emotional abuse.

Discussion

This data element cannot provide a count of the total number of discrete violent episodes, nor can it provide information about the co-occurrence of different types of violence within each episode. However, data element *4.101 Type(s) of violence in most recent episode* does allow collection of such information for the most recent violent episode perpetrated by any intimate partner.

Data Type (and Field Length)

CE — coded element (60).

Repetition

No.

Field Values/Coding Instructions

Code	Description
0	<i>No known threat of physical or sexual violence occurred by any intimate partner ever.</i>
1	<i>Threat of physical or sexual violence occurred by any intimate partner ever.</i>
9	<i>Unknown if threat of physical or sexual violence occurred by any intimate partner ever.</i>

If any episode of threat of physical or sexual violence also involved other types of violence (physical violence, sexual violence, or psychological/emotional abuse), the episode should be recorded in data elements for each of those types of violence, as well as being recorded for threat of physical or sexual violence.

Data Standards or Guidelines

None.

Other References

None.

33

NUMBER OF EPISODES INVOLVING THREAT OF PHYSICAL OR SEXUAL VIOLENCE BY ANY INTIMATE PARTNER EVER

Description/Definition

Number of episodes, ever in the victim's life, involving threat of physical or sexual violence by any intimate partner.

Uses

Provides a measure of the total frequency of episodes involving the threat of physical or sexual violence by any intimate partner ever.

Discussion

Recall that the definition of a violent episode is "A single act or series of acts of violence that are perceived to be connected to each other, and that may persist over a period of minutes, hours, or days. A violent episode may involve single or multiple types of violence (e.g., physical violence, sexual violence, threat of physical or sexual violence, psychological/emotional abuse)."

Data Type (and Field Length)

CE — coded element (60).

Repetition

No.

Field Values/Coding Instructions

Code	Description
1	<i>1-2 episodes occurred involving threat of physical or sexual violence by any intimate partner ever.</i>
2	<i>3-5 episodes occurred involving threat of physical or sexual violence by any intimate partner ever.</i>
3	<i>6-10 episodes occurred involving threat of physical or sexual violence by any intimate partner ever.</i>
4	<i>More than 10 episodes occurred involving threat of physical or sexual violence by any intimate partner ever.</i>
9	<i>Unknown how many episodes occurred involving threat of physical or sexual violence by any intimate partner ever.</i>

If, for the data element *3.301 Threat of physical or sexual violence by any intimate partner ever*, there is a response of "0" (No known threat of physical or sexual violence occurred by any intimate partner ever) or "9" (Unknown if threat of physical or sexual violence occurred by any intimate partner ever), then this data element should not be used.

If more than one intimate partner has threatened physical or sexual violence, the code should reflect the total of all episodes involving threat of physical or sexual violence for all of those partners.

Data Standards or Guidelines

None.

Other References

None.

NUMBER OF EPISODES INVOLVING THREAT OF PHYSICAL OR SEXUAL VIOLENCE IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS BY ANY INTIMATE PARTNER

3.303

Description/Definition

Number of episodes involving threat of physical or sexual violence by any intimate partner (current or former) that occurred in the 12 months prior to the date the agency providing data to the IPV surveillance system first documented IPV victimization for this person.

Uses

Provides a measure of the frequency of episodes involving threat of physical or sexual violence by any intimate partner during the past 12 months.

Discussion

Recall that the definition of a violent episode is "A single act or series of acts of violence that are perceived by the victim to be connected to each other, and that may persist over a period of minutes, hours, or days. A violent episode may involve single or multiple types of violence (e.g., physical violence, sexual violence, threat of physical or sexual violence, psychological/emotional abuse)."

Data Type (and Field Length)

CE — coded element (60).

Repetition

No.

Field Values/Coding Instructions

Code	Description
0	<i>No known episodes occurred involving threat of physical or sexual violence by any intimate partner in the 12 months prior to the date the agency providing data to the IPV surveillance system first documented IPV victimization for this person.</i>
1	<i>1-2 episodes occurred involving threat of physical or sexual violence by any intimate partner in the 12 months prior to the date the agency providing data to the IPV surveillance system first documented IPV victimization for this person.</i>
2	<i>3-5 episodes occurred involving threat of physical or sexual violence by any intimate partner in the 12 months prior to the date the agency providing data to the IPV surveillance system first documented IPV victimization for this person.</i>
3	<i>6-10 episodes occurred involving threat of physical or sexual violence by any intimate partner in the 12 months prior to the date the agency providing data to the IPV surveillance system first documented IPV victimization for this person.</i>
4	<i>More than 10 episodes occurred involving threat of physical or sexual violence by any intimate partner in the 12 months prior to the date the agency providing data to the IPV surveillance system first documented IPV victimization for this person.</i>
9	<i>Unknown how many episodes occurred involving threat of physical or sexual violence by any intimate partner in the 12 months prior to the date the agency providing data to the IPV surveillance system first documented IPV victimization for this person.</i>

If, for the data element *3.301 Threat of physical or sexual violence by any intimate partner ever*, there is a response of "0" (No known threat of physical or sexual violence occurred by any intimate partner ever) or "9" (Unknown if threat of physical or sexual violence occurred by any intimate partner ever), then this data element should not be used.

If more than one intimate partner threatened physical or sexual violence in the 12 months prior to the date the agency providing data to the IPV surveillance system first documented IPV victimization for this person, the code for this data element should reflect the total of all episodes involving threat of physical or sexual violence for all of those partners.

Data Standards or Guidelines

None.

Other References

None.

Description/Definition

Number of episodes involving threat of physical or sexual violence by the perpetrator of the most recent violent episode that occurred in the 12 months prior to the date of the most recent violent episode.

Uses

Provides a measure of the frequency of episodes involving threat of physical or sexual violence by the perpetrator of the most recent violent episode during the past 12 months.

Discussion

Although the IPV surveillance system cannot provide information about the co-occurrence of different types of violence within episodes, this data element and other data elements related to the perpetrator of the most recent violent episode do provide information about the past perpetration of each type of violence by a single violent intimate partner. See also the data elements: *3.104 Number of episodes involving physical violence in the past 12 months by perpetrator of most recent violent episode*; *3.204 Number of episodes involving sexual violence in the past 12 months by perpetrator of most recent violent episode*; and *3.403 Proportion of time victim felt psychologically/emotionally abused in the past 12 months by perpetrator of most recent violent episode*.

Data Type (and Field Length)

CE — coded element (60).

Repetition

No.

Field Values/Coding Instructions

Code	Description
0	<i>No known episodes occurred involving threat of physical or sexual violence by the perpetrator of the most recent violent episode in the 12 months prior to the date of the most recent violent episode.</i>
1	<i>1-2 episodes occurred involving threat of physical or sexual violence by the perpetrator of the most recent violent episode in the 12 months prior to the date of the most recent violent episode.</i>
2	<i>3-5 episodes occurred involving threat of physical or sexual violence by the perpetrator of the most recent violent episode in the 12 months prior to the date of the most recent violent episode.</i>
3	<i>6-10 episodes occurred involving threat of physical or sexual violence by the perpetrator of the most recent violent episode in the 12 months prior to the date of the most recent violent episode.</i>
4	<i>More than 10 episodes occurred involving threat of physical or sexual violence by the perpetrator of the most recent violent episode in the 12 months prior to the date of the most recent violent episode.</i>
9	<i>Unknown how many episodes occurred involving threat of physical or sexual violence by the perpetrator of the most recent violent episode in the 12 months prior to the date of the most recent violent episode.</i>

If, for the data element *3.301 Threat of physical or sexual violence by any intimate partner ever*, there is a response of "0" (No known threat of physical or sexual violence occurred by any intimate partner ever) or "9" (Unknown if threat of physical or sexual violence occurred by any intimate partner ever), then this data element should not be used.

The code should only reflect the total of all episodes involving threat of physical or sexual violence against the victim by the perpetrator of the most recent violent episode. The perpetrator of the most recent violent episode may have used *any* type of violence in that episode. Thus, it is possible that person did *not* threaten physical or sexual violence in the 12 months prior to the date of the most recent violent episode, even though another intimate partner did threaten physical or sexual violence against the victim in that same 12-month period.

Data Standards or Guidelines

None.

Other References

None.

PSYCHOLOGICAL/EMOTIONAL ABUSE

Psychological or emotional abuse involves trauma to the victim caused by acts, threats of acts, or coercive tactics, such as those listed below. This list is not exhaustive. Other behaviors may be considered emotionally abusive if they are perceived as such by the victim. Some of the behaviors on the list may not be perceived as psychologically or emotionally abusive by all victims. Operationalization of data elements related to psychological/emotional abuse will need to incorporate victim perception or a proxy for it. Although any psychological/emotional *abuse* can be measured by the IPV surveillance system, the expert panel recommended that it only be considered a type of *violence* when there has also been prior physical or sexual violence, or the prior threat of physical or sexual violence.* Thus by this criterion, the number of women experiencing acts, threats of acts, or coercive tactics that constitute psychological/emotional *abuse* may be greater than the number of women experiencing psychological/emotional abuse that can also be considered psychological/emotional *violence*.

Psychological/emotional abuse can include, but is not limited to:

- Humiliating the victim
- Controlling what the victim can and cannot do
- Withholding information from the victim
- Getting annoyed if the victim disagrees
- Deliberately doing something to make the victim feel diminished (e.g., less smart, less attractive)
- Deliberately doing something that makes the victim feel embarrassed
- Using money that is the victim's
- Taking advantage of the victim
- Disregarding what the victim wants
- Isolating the victim from friends or family
- Prohibiting access to transportation or telephone
- Getting the victim to engage in illegal activities
- Using the victim's children to control victim's behavior
- Threatening loss of custody of children
- Smashing objects or destroying property
- Denying the victim access to money or other basic resources
- Disclosing information that would tarnish the victim's reputation

- 3.401 Psychological/Emotional Abuse by Any Intimate Partner Ever
- 3.402 Psychological/Emotional Abuse in the Past 12 Months by Any Intimate Partner
- 3.403 Proportion of Time Victim Felt Psychologically/Emotionally Abused in the Past 12 Months by Perpetrator of Most Recent Violent Episode

*At the March 1996 meeting of the 12-member expert panel, participants discussed the importance of capturing these behaviors as one component of IPV. They also recognized that psychological/emotional abuse encompasses a range of behavior that, while repugnant, might not universally be considered violent. The panel made the decision to classify psychological/emotional abuse as a type of violence only when it occurs in the context of prior physical or sexual violence, or the prior threat of physical or sexual violence. The panel suggested that "prior" be operationalized as "within the past 12 months."

PSYCHOLOGICAL/EMOTIONAL ABUSE BY ANY INTIMATE PARTNER EVER

3.401

Description/Definition

Occurrence, ever in the victim's life, of psychological/emotional abuse by any intimate partner.

Uses

Allows differentiation of psychological/emotional abuse from physical violence, sexual violence, or threat of physical or sexual violence.

Discussion

This data element cannot provide a count of the total number of discrete violent episodes, nor can it provide information about the co-occurrence of different types of violence within each episode. However, data element *4.101 Type(s) of violence in most recent episode*, does allow collection of such information for the most recent violent episode perpetrated by any intimate partner.

Data Type (and Field Length)

CE — coded element (60).

Repetition

No.

Field Values/Coding Instructions

Code	Description
0	<i>No known psychological/emotional abuse occurred by any intimate partner ever.</i>
1	<i>Psychological/emotional abuse occurred by any intimate partner ever.</i>
9	<i>Unknown if psychological/emotional abuse occurred by any intimate partner ever.</i>

If any episode of psychological/emotional abuse also involved other types of violence (physical violence, sexual violence, or threat of physical or sexual violence), the episode should be recorded for each of those types of violence, as well as being recorded for psychological/emotional abuse.

Data Standards or Guidelines

None.

Other References

None.

34

PSYCHOLOGICAL/EMOTIONAL ABUSE IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS BY ANY INTIMATE PARTNER

Description/Definition

Occurrence of psychological/emotional abuse by any intimate partner (current or former) in the 12 months prior to the date the agency providing data to the IPV surveillance system first documented IPV victimization for this person.

Uses

Indicates the victim's experience of psychological/emotional abuse over the past 12 months.

Discussion

Psychological/emotional abuse is frequently pervasive and chronic. Unlike the data elements related to violent episodes involving physical violence, sexual violence, or threat of physical or sexual violence perpetrated by any intimate partner in the past 12 months, this data element specifies if the victim felt psychologically abused, rather than counting the number of episodes that occurred.

Data Type (and Field Length)

CE — coded element (60).

Repetition

No.

Field Values/Coding Instructions

Code	Description
0	<i>No known psychological/emotional abuse occurred by any intimate partner in the 12 months prior to the date the agency providing data to the IPV surveillance system first documented IPV victimization for this person.</i>
1	<i>Psychological/emotional abuse occurred by any intimate partner in the 12 months prior to the date the agency providing data to the IPV surveillance system first documented IPV victimization for this person.</i>
9	<i>Unknown if psychological/emotional abuse occurred by any intimate partner in the 12 months prior to the date the agency providing data to the IPV surveillance system first documented IPV victimization for this person.</i>

If, for data element 3.401 *Psychological/emotional abuse by any intimate partner ever*, there is a response of "0" (No known psychological/emotional abuse occurred by any intimate partner ever) or "9" (Unknown if psychological/emotional abuse occurred by any intimate partner ever), then this data element should not be used.

Data Standards or Guidelines

None.

Other References

None.

Description/Definition

Proportion of time the victim felt psychologically/emotionally abused by the perpetrator of the most recent violent episode in the 12 months prior to the date of the most recent violent episode.

Uses

Provides a measure of the extent to which the victim felt psychologically or emotionally abused by the perpetrator of the most recent violent episode during the past 12 months. Can be used as a proxy for the severity of psychological/emotional abuse.

Discussion

Because psychological/emotional abuse is often pervasive and chronic, this data element indicates the proportion of time the victim felt psychologically/emotionally abused over the past 12 months, rather than counting the frequency of psychologically or emotionally abusive acts or episodes.

Although the IPV surveillance system cannot provide information about the co-occurrence of different types of violence within episodes, this data element and other data elements related to the perpetrator of the most recent violent episode provide information about the past perpetration of each type of violence by a single violent intimate partner. See also the following data elements: *3.104 Number of episodes involving physical violence in the past 12 months by perpetrator of most recent violent episode*; *3.204 Number of episodes involving sexual violence in the past 12 months by perpetrator of most recent violent episode*; and *3.304 Number of episodes involving threat of physical or sexual violence in the past 12 months by perpetrator of most recent violent episode*.

Data Type (and Field Length)

CE — coded element (60).

Repetition

No.

Field Values/Coding Instructions

Code	Description
0	The victim <i>was known not</i> to feel psychologically/emotionally abused by the perpetrator of the most recent violent episode during the 12 months prior to the date of the most recent violent episode.
1	The victim felt psychologically/emotionally abused by the perpetrator of the most recent violent episode <i>some of the time</i> during the 12 months prior to the date of the most recent violent episode.
2	The victim felt psychologically/emotionally abused by the perpetrator of the most recent violent episode <i>most of the time</i> during the 12 months prior to the date of the most recent violent episode.
3	The victim felt psychologically/emotionally abused by the perpetrator of the most recent violent episode <i>all of the time</i> during the 12 months prior to the date of the most recent violent episode.

9 It is *unknown* what proportion of time the victim felt psychologically/emotionally abused by the perpetrator of the most recent violent episode during the 12 months prior to the date of the most recent violent episode.

If, for the data element *3.401 Psychological/emotional abuse by any intimate partner ever*, there is a response of "0" (No known psychological/emotional abuse occurred by any intimate partner ever) or "9" (Unknown if psychological/emotional abuse occurred by any intimate partner ever), then this data element should not be used.

The code should only reflect the proportion of time the victim felt psychologically/emotionally abused by the perpetrator of the most recent violent episode. The perpetrator of the most recent violent episode may have used *any* type of violence. Thus, it is possible that person did *not* perpetrate psychological/emotional abuse in the 12 months prior to the date of the most recent violent episode, even though another intimate partner did perpetrate psychological/emotional abuse of the victim in that same 12-month period.

Data Standards or Guidelines

None.

Other References

None.

MOST RECENT VIOLENT EPISODE PERPETRATED BY ANY INTIMATE PARTNER

A *violent episode* is a single act or series of acts of violence that are perceived to be connected to each other and that may persist over a period of minutes, hours, or days. A violent episode may involve single or multiple types of violence (e.g., physical violence, sexual violence, threat of physical or sexual violence, psychological/emotional abuse).

For victims who have had only one violent intimate partner, *the most recent violent episode perpetrated by any intimate partner* refers to the most recent violent episode perpetrated by that intimate partner. For victims who have had more than one violent intimate partner, *the most recent violent episode perpetrated by any intimate partner* refers to the violent episode perpetrated most recently by whichever one of those violent intimate partners committed it. Thus, *the most recent violent episode perpetrated by any intimate partner* may have been perpetrated by someone other than the victim's current intimate partner. For example, if a woman has been victimized by both her ex-husband and her current boyfriend, questions about the most recent violent episode would refer to the episode involving whichever intimate partner victimized her most recently, not necessarily the one with whom she is currently in a relationship.

DETAILS OF MOST RECENT VIOLENT EPISODE

- 4.101 Type(s) of Violence in Most Recent Episode
- 4.102 Date of Most Recent Violent Episode
- 4.103 Date of Agency Documentation of Most Recent Violent Episode
- 4.104 City, State, and County of Occurrence
- 4.105 Victim's Pregnancy Status
- 4.106 Number of Perpetrators
- 4.107 Relationship of Victim and Perpetrator
- 4.108 Cohabitation of Victim and Perpetrator
- 4.109 Length of Intimate Relationship
- 4.110 Length of Time Relationship Had Been Violent
- 4.111 Pattern of Violence in the Past 12 Months
- 4.112 Number of Children in Victim's Home

TYPE(S) OF VIOLENCE IN MOST RECENT EPISODE

4.101

Description/Definition

The type(s) of violence used in the most recent episode perpetrated by any intimate partner.

Uses

Identifies all the types of violence that occurred in the most recent violent episode.

Discussion

Although the IPV surveillance system cannot provide information about the co-occurrence of different types of violence across multiple violent episodes, this data element, by use of repeated coding, does provide information about each type of violence in the most recent violent episode perpetrated by any violent intimate partner.

Data Type (and Field Length)

CE — coded element (60).

Repetition

Yes, to record each type of violence.

Field Values/Coding Instructions

Code	Description
1	Most recent violent episode perpetrated by any intimate partner involved <i>physical violence</i> .
2	<i>Unknown</i> if most recent violent episode perpetrated by any intimate partner involved <i>physical violence</i> .
3	Most recent violent episode perpetrated by any intimate partner involved <i>sexual violence</i> .
4	<i>Unknown</i> if most recent violent episode perpetrated by any intimate partner involved <i>sexual violence</i> .
5	Most recent violent episode perpetrated by any intimate partner involved <i>threat of physical or sexual violence</i> .
6	<i>Unknown</i> if most recent violent episode perpetrated by any intimate partner involved <i>threat of physical or sexual violence</i> .
7	Most recent violent episode perpetrated by any intimate partner involved <i>psychological/emotional abuse</i> .
8	<i>Unknown</i> if most recent violent episode perpetrated by any intimate partner involved <i>psychological/emotional abuse</i> .

If it is explicitly known that the most recent violent episode did *not* involve any one type of violence (i.e., physical violence, sexual violence, threat of physical or sexual violence, or psychological/emotional abuse), there is no need to code this information because non-occurrence of that type of violence is implicit in the coding scheme.

Data Standards or Guidelines

None.

Other References

None.

Description/Definition

Date when the most recent violent episode by any intimate partner ended.

Uses

Can be used in conjunction with *2.101 Birth date of victim* to calculate the victim's age at the time of the most recent violent episode.

This data element can also be used in conjunction with *4.103 Date of agency documentation of most recent violent episode* to calculate the length of time between the occurrence of the violent episode and the time of agency contact.

Discussion

This data element provides information about the recency of the intimate partner violence, regardless of what form the violent episode took (e.g., physical violence, sexual violence, threat of physical or sexual violence, or psychological/emotional abuse).

Data Type (and Field Length)

TS—time stamp (26).

Repetition

No.

Field Values/Coding Instructions

Year, month, and day are entered in the format YYYYMMDD. For example, the date June 7, 1999, would be encoded as 19990607. See also TS in the Technical Notes at the end of this document.

Data Standards or Guidelines

E1384-96 (ASTM, 1996) and *Health Level 7, Version 2.3* (HL7, 1996).

Other References

None.

DATE OF AGENCY DOCUMENTATION OF MOST RECENT VIOLENT EPISODE

4.103

Description/Definition

The date when the most recent violent episode perpetrated by any intimate partner was first documented by the agency providing data to the IPV surveillance system.

Uses

Can be used in conjunction with data element *2.101 Birth date of victim* to calculate the victim's age at the time of agency documentation of IPV victimization after the most recent violent episode perpetrated by any intimate partner.

Some research suggests that there may be a substantial delay between the occurrence of a violent episode and agency contact related to the violent episode. This data element allows measurement of the length of the delay between the violent episode and the agency documentation following that episode. It can be compared with data element *4.102 Date of most recent violent episode* to calculate the length of time between the time the violent episode ended and the time of agency documentation.

Discussion

Data element *1.103 Date of first agency documentation* records the date when the agency providing data to the IPV surveillance system first documented IPV victimization for this person, whereas data element *4.103 Date of agency documentation of most recent violent episode* records agency documentation of the most recent violent episode.

If there has been no agency documentation of IPV victimization prior to the most recent violent episode, then this data element will be identical with *1.103 Date of first agency documentation*.

Data Type (and Field Length)

TS–Time Stamp (26).

Repetition

No.

Field Values/Coding Instructions

See the definition of TS in the Technical Notes at the end of this document.

Data Standards or Guidelines

None.

Other References

E1744-95 (ASTM, 1995).

41

CITY, STATE, AND COUNTY OF OCCURRENCE

Description/Definition

City, state, and county of occurrence of the most recent violent episode perpetrated by any intimate partner.

Uses

Allows examination of the correspondence between the location of the victim's residence, the perpetrator's residence, and the location of the most recent violent episode perpetrated by any intimate partner, and may have implications for intervention strategies.

Discussion

Additional information (e.g., street address, zip code) can easily be added as components of this element if data linkage across data sources is desired. However, to protect privacy and confidentiality, access to this level of detail must be limited to authorized personnel. Surveillance system users who do not convert street address to census block groups or encrypt addresses need to be aware that they may be acquiring the victim's street address when they acquire the street address of the place of occurrence of the most recent violent episode perpetrated by any intimate partner. The need for victim safety and confidentiality must be taken into account if the full extended version of this data element is used.

In conjunction with data elements *2.105 City, state, and county of victim's residence* and *4.305 City, state, and county of residence of perpetrator of most recent violent episode*, this data element allows examination of the correspondence between the victim's residence, the perpetrator's residence, and the location of the most recent violent episode.

Data Type (and Field Length)

XAD — extended address (106).

Repetition

No.

Field Values/Coding Instructions

Component 3 is the city.

Component 4 is the state or province.

Component 9 is the county/parish code.

Example: Component 3 = Lima
 Component 4 = OH
 Component 9 = 019

The state or province code entered in Component 4 should be entered as a two-letter postal abbreviation. The county/parish code should be entered in Component 9 as the 3-digit Federal Information Processing Standards code. See XAD — extended address in the Technical Notes at the end of this document for additional information on other possible components of this data element. The numbering of these components (3, 4, and 9) is consistent with the numbering of components used elsewhere for full XAD coding.

Data Standards or Guidelines

Health Level 7, Version 2.3 (HL7, 1996).

Other References

None.

Description/Definition

The victim's pregnancy status at the time of the most recent violent episode perpetrated by any intimate partner.

Uses

May assist in determining differential risk.

Discussion

There is a growing literature about the association of violence and pregnancy, but it is as yet unclear if pregnancy increases or decreases the risk of violence.

Data Type (and Field Length)

CE — coded element (60).

Repetition

No.

Field Values/Coding Instructions

Code	Description
0	Victim <i>was not pregnant</i> at the time of most recent violent episode.
1	Victim <i>was pregnant</i> at the time of most recent violent episode.
9	<i>Unknown</i> if victim was pregnant at the time of most recent violent episode.

If data element *2.102 Sex of victim* is "male," this data element should not be used.

Data Standards or Guidelines

None.

Other References

None.

NUMBER OF PERPETRATORS

4.106

Description/Definition

Whether one or multiple perpetrators were involved in the most recent violent episode perpetrated by any intimate partner.

Uses

Violent episodes involving more than one perpetrator may differ from violent episodes involving only one perpetrator.

Discussion

None.

Data Type (and Field Length)

CE — coded element (60).

Repetition

No.

Field Values/Coding Instructions

Code	Description
1	The most recent violent episode perpetrated by any intimate partner involved <i>one perpetrator</i> .
2	The most recent violent episode perpetrated by any intimate partner involved <i>two or more perpetrators</i> .
9	<i>Unknown number of perpetrators</i> were involved in most recent violent episode perpetrated by any intimate partner.

Data Standards or Guidelines

None.

Other References

None.

41

Description/Definition

The victim's relationship to the perpetrator at the time of the most recent violent episode perpetrated by any intimate partner.

Uses

Allows examination of other data elements in the context of the relationship between the victim and perpetrator.

Discussion

This data element is not designed to capture information about perpetrators other than the intimate partner who perpetrated the most recent violent episode.

Data Type (and Field Length)

CE — coded element (60).

Repetition

No.

Field Values/Coding Instructions

Code	Description
1	In the most recent violent episode perpetrated by any intimate partner, the victim was the <i>spouse</i> of the perpetrator.
2	In the most recent violent episode perpetrated by any intimate partner, the victim was the <i>common-law spouse</i> of the perpetrator.
3	In the most recent violent episode perpetrated by any intimate partner, the victim was the <i>divorced spouse</i> of the perpetrator.
4	In the most recent violent episode perpetrated by any intimate partner, the victim was the <i>former common-law spouse</i> of the perpetrator.
5	In the most recent violent episode perpetrated by any intimate partner, the victim was the <i>separated spouse or separated common-law spouse</i> of the perpetrator.
6	In the most recent violent episode perpetrated by any intimate partner, the victim was the <i>girlfriend or boyfriend</i> of the perpetrator.
7	In the most recent violent episode perpetrated by any intimate partner, the victim was the <i>former girlfriend or former boyfriend</i> of the perpetrator.
8	In the most recent violent episode perpetrated by any intimate partner, the victim was a <i>date</i> of the perpetrator.
9	In the most recent violent episode perpetrated by any intimate partner, the victim was a <i>former date</i> of the perpetrator.

If the victim's relationship to the perpetrator has changed over time (e.g., girlfriend, wife, then ex-wife), the data element would be coded to reflect the victim's relationship to the perpetrator at the time of the most recent episode of violence. If there was more than one perpetrator (see data element 4.106 *Number of perpetrators*), code data on the victim's relationship to the intimate partner who perpetrated the most recent violent episode.

The code set on the previous page can include current and former same-sex partners. This data element, in conjunction with the data elements *2.102 Sex of victim* and *4.302 Sex of perpetrator of most recent violent episode*, can be used to identify same-sex and heterosexual relationships.

The code set above is limited to categories of intimate partner violence. If the IPV surveillance system is expanded to include violence by perpetrators other than intimate partners, the code set will also need to be expanded.

Data Standards or Guidelines

None.

Other References

None.

Description/Definition

The victim and the perpetrator's cohabitation status at the time of the most recent violent episode perpetrated by any intimate partner.

Uses

Violent episodes involving intimate partners may differ depending on whether the victim and the perpetrator are living together.

Discussion

Some cohabiting partners are not married (i.e., they may be separated, divorced, single, or widowed) or are in common-law marriages. See also data element 2.106 *Marital status of victim*.

Data Type (and Field Length)

CE — coded element (60).

Repetition

No.

Field Values/Coding Instructions

Code	Description
0	Victim <i>was known not to be cohabiting</i> with the perpetrator at the time of the most recent violent episode perpetrated by any intimate partner.
1	Victim <i>was cohabiting</i> with the perpetrator at the time of the most recent violent episode perpetrated by any intimate partner.
7	<i>Unknown</i> if victim was cohabiting with the perpetrator at the time of the most recent violent episode perpetrated by any intimate partner.

If there was more than one perpetrator (see data element 4.106 *Number of perpetrators*), code data on the victim's cohabitation status with the intimate partner who perpetrated the most recent violent episode.

Data Standards or Guidelines

None.

Other References

None.

Description/Definition

The time between the most recent violent episode perpetrated by any intimate partner and the time when the victim and perpetrator first became intimate partners, specified in months.

Uses

Some literature suggests that violence between intimate partners may increase in frequency and severity over time. This data element can be used in conjunction with data elements *4.110 Length of time relationship had been violent* and *4.111 Pattern of violence in the past 12 months*.

Discussion

This data element is designed to measure how long it has been since the victim and perpetrator first became intimate partners. Although the nature of a relationship may change (e.g., from a dating relationship to a marriage, from a marriage to a divorce, or an on-again/off-again relationship with multiple breakups), this data element focuses on the entire length of time that has elapsed since intimacy began (although not necessarily when sexual intimacy began). The data element does not focus on the length of time the partners have been in the most recent stage of the relationship (e.g., the time they have been divorced or married).

Data Type (and Field Length)

NM — numeric (4).

Repetition

No.

Field Values/Coding Instructions

Code	Description
0001	Less than 1 month
XXXX	Months
9999	Unknown

For partial months, round to the nearest number of months. For half months, round to the closest even number of months. Convert years to months by multiplying by 12 and then rounding if necessary, and add to the number of months in any partial year. For example, 5 1/2 years = (5.5 x 12) = 66 months; 4 years and 3 months = (4 x 12) + 3 = 48 + 3 = 51 months; 3 1/2 months is rounded to 4 months.

If there was more than one perpetrator (see data element *4.106 Number of perpetrators*), code data on the victim's length of intimate relationship with the intimate partner who perpetrated the most recent violent episode.

Data Standards or Guidelines

None.

Other References

None.

LENGTH OF TIME RELATIONSHIP HAD BEEN VIOLENT

Description/Definition

The length of time, in months, between the most recent violent episode perpetrated by any intimate partner and the first violent episode that involved the same partner.

Uses

Can be compared with *4.109 Length of intimate relationship* and *4.111 Pattern of violence in the past 12 months*.

Discussion

The length of time a relationship has been violent may be related to characteristics of the violent episode. For example, some literature suggests that violence between intimate partners may increase in frequency and severity over time.

Data Type (and Field Length)

NM- numeric (4).

Repetition

No.

Field Values/Coding Instructions

Code	Description
0001	Less than 1 month
XXXX	Months
9999	Unknown

For partial months, round to the nearest number of months. For half months, round to the closest even number of months. Convert years to months by multiplying by 12 and then rounding if necessary, and add to the number of months in any partial year. For example, 5 1/2 years = $(5.5 \times 12) = 66$ months; 4 years and 3 months = $(4 \times 12) + 3 = 48 + 3 = 51$ months; 3 1/2 months is rounded to 4 months.

If there was more than one perpetrator (see data element *4.106 Number of perpetrators*), code data on the length of time the relationship had been violent between the victim and the intimate partner who perpetrated the most recent violent episode.

Data Standards or Guidelines

None.

Other References

None.

PATTERN OF VIOLENCE IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS

4.111

41

Description/Definition

Pattern of violence with the perpetrator of the most recent violent episode in the 12 months prior to the date of the most recent violent episode.

Uses

Specifies whether the pattern of violence with the perpetrator of the most recent violent episode had changed in the past 12 months.

Discussion

Some literature suggests that violence between intimate partners may increase in frequency or severity over time, or that the types of violence used by perpetrators may change. As presently written, this data element measures whether changes in patterns of violence have occurred, but does not document the details of the change. Interested surveillance system users may wish to create additional data elements to document the nature of these changes in pattern.

Recall that pattern of violence is defined as "The way that violence is distributed over time in terms of frequency, severity, or type of violent episode (i.e., physical violence, sexual violence, threat of physical or sexual violence, psychological/emotional abuse)."

Data Type (and Field Length)

CE — coded element (60).

Repetition

No.

Field Values/Coding Instructions

Code	Description
0	This was the <i>only known violent episode</i> committed by the perpetrator of the most recent violent episode.
1	There was <i>no change in the pattern of violence</i> during the 12 months prior to the date of the most recent violent episode.
2	The <i>pattern of violence changed</i> during the 12 months prior to the date of the most recent violent episode.
9	<i>Unknown if the pattern of violence changed</i> during the 12 months prior to the date of the most recent violent episode.

If there was more than one perpetrator (see data element 4.106 *Number of perpetrators*), code data on the pattern of violence with the intimate partner who perpetrated the most recent violent episode.

Data Standards or Guidelines

None.

Other References

None.

Description/Definition

The number of children under age 18 who were living in the victim's home at the time of the most recent violent episode perpetrated by any intimate partner.

Uses

Designed to collect information on the number of children living in the home of IPV victims, regardless of whether the children witnessed specific episodes of violence.

Discussion

The literature suggests that children exposed to violence in the family are at increased risk of victimization or perpetration of IPV as adolescents or adults.

Data Type (and Field Length)

NM — numeric (2).

Repetition

No.

Field Values/Coding Instructions

Code	Description
00	There were <i>no children</i> under age 18 living in the victim's household at the time of the most recent violent episode perpetrated by any intimate partner.
XX	<i>Number of children</i> under age 18 living in victim's household at the time of the most recent violent episode perpetrated by any intimate partner. (Where XX stands for the number of children.)
88	There were children under age 18 living in victim's household at the time of the most recent violent episode perpetrated by any intimate partner, but it is <i>not known how many</i> .
9	<i>Unknown</i> if children under age 18 were living in victim's household at the time of the most recent violent episode perpetrated by any intimate partner.

Data Standards or Guidelines

None.

Other References

None.

CONSEQUENCES TO VICTIM FOLLOWING MOST RECENT VIOLENT EPISODE

Physical injury is any physical damage occurring to the body resulting from exposure to thermal, mechanical, electrical, or chemical energy interacting with the body in amounts or rates that exceed the threshold of physiological tolerance, or from the absence of such essentials as oxygen or heat.

Disability is impairment resulting in some restriction or lack of ability to perform an action or activity in the manner or within the range considered normal.

Psychological consequences involve the mental health or emotional well-being of the victim.

Medical health care is treatment by a physician or other health care professional related to the physical health of the victim.

Mental health care includes individual or group care by a psychiatrist, psychologist, social worker, or other counselor related to the mental health of the victim. It may involve inpatient or outpatient treatment. Mental health care excludes substance abuse treatment. It also excludes pastoral counseling, unless specifically related to the mental health of the victim.

Substance abuse treatment is treatment related to alcohol or other drug use by the victim.

- 4.201 Physical Consequences to Victim
- 4.202 Psychological Consequences to Victim
- 4.203 Medical Care Received by Victim
- 4.204 Mental Health Care Received by Victim
- 4.205 Substance Abuse Treatment Received by Victim
- 4.206 Deaths Related to Episode

Description/Definition

The physical consequences to the victim attributed to the most recent violent episode, perpetrated by any intimate partner, by the agency providing data to the IPV surveillance system.

Uses

Documents pregnancy, spontaneous abortion, sexually transmitted disease, HIV infection, physical injuries, disability, or fatality resulting from the most recent IPV episode.

Discussion

It is conceivable that there are other physical consequences of the violence. This data element documents only those consequences that are recognized.

Data Type (and Field Length)

CE — coded element (60).

Repetition

Yes, if the victim suffered more than one physical consequence.

Field Values/Coding Instructions

Code	Description
0	<i>No known physical consequences</i> attributed to most recent violent episode perpetrated by any intimate partner.
1	<i>Pregnancy</i> attributed to most recent violent episode perpetrated by any intimate partner.
2	<i>Pre-existing pregnancy ended</i> due to most recent violent episode perpetrated by any intimate partner.
3	<i>STDs</i> attributed to most recent violent episode perpetrated by any intimate partner.
4	<i>HIV/AIDS</i> attributed to most recent violent episode perpetrated by any intimate partner.
5	<i>Non-fatal injuries</i> received during most recent violent episode perpetrated by any intimate partner.
6	<i>Disability</i> attributed to most recent violent episode perpetrated by any intimate partner.
7	<i>Death occurred or fatal injuries</i> received during most recent violent episode perpetrated by any intimate partner.
8	<i>Other medical condition or physical consequence(s)</i> attributed to the most recent violent episode perpetrated by any intimate partner.
9	<i>Unknown</i> what physical consequences occurred to the victim during or following the most recent violent episode perpetrated by any intimate partner.

Data Standards or Guidelines

None.

Other References

None.

Description/Definition

The psychological consequences to the victim attributed to the most recent violent episode, perpetrated by any intimate partner, by the agency providing data to the IPV surveillance system.

Uses

Research demonstrates links between IPV and serious mental health consequences such as depression and suicide.

Discussion

None.

Data Type (and Field Length)

CE — coded element (60).

Repetition

No.

Field Values/Coding Instructions

Code	Description
0	<i>It is known that there are no psychological consequences</i> to the victim that are attributable to the most recent violent episode perpetrated by any intimate partner.
1	<i>Psychological consequences</i> to the victim are attributable to the most recent violent episode perpetrated by any intimate partner.
9	<i>Unknown</i> if there are psychological consequences to the victim attributable to the most recent violent episode perpetrated by any intimate partner.

If the data element *4.201 Physical consequences to victim* was coded "7" (Death occurred or fatal injuries received during most recent violent episode perpetrated by any intimate partner), then this data element should be used to indicate psychological consequences related to the most recent violent episode that the victim experienced following the violent episode but before death.

Data Standards or Guidelines

None.

Other References

None.

Description/Definition

The medical health care received by the victim following the most recent violent episode perpetrated by any intimate partner.

Uses

Documents the medical health care received by the victim.

Discussion

In addition to documenting the victim's medical care, this data element can be used as a proxy for injury severity, but it must be used in conjunction with data element 4.201 *Physical consequences to victim* to identify those victims who died prior to or during the course of receiving any medical health care.

Data Type (and Field Length)

CE — coded element (60).

Repetition

No.

Field Values/Coding Instructions

Code	Description
0	The victim was <i>known not to have received any medical health care</i> following the most recent violent episode perpetrated by any intimate partner.
1	The victim received <i>outpatient medical treatment</i> (e.g., emergency room or physician office visit), <i>not followed by inpatient medical health care</i> , after the most recent violent episode perpetrated by any intimate partner.
2	The victim received <i>outpatient medical treatment</i> (e.g., emergency room or physician office visit), <i>followed by inpatient medical health care</i> , after the most recent violent episode perpetrated by any intimate partner.
3	The victim received <i>outpatient medical treatment</i> (e.g., emergency room or physician office visit), <i>unknown if followed by inpatient medical health care</i> , after the most recent violent episode perpetrated by any intimate partner.
4	The victim received <i>no outpatient medical health care</i> (e.g., emergency room or physician office visit), but did receive <i>inpatient medical health care</i> , after the most recent violent episode perpetrated by any intimate partner.
5	<i>Unknown</i> if the victim received <i>outpatient medical health care</i> (e.g., emergency room or physician office visit), but did receive <i>inpatient medical health care</i> , after the most recent violent episode perpetrated by any intimate partner.
9	<i>Unknown</i> if the victim received <i>any medical health care</i> following the most recent violent episode perpetrated by any intimate partner.

If the data element *4.201 Physical consequences to victim* was coded "7" (Death occurred or fatal injuries received during most recent violent episode perpetrated by any intimate partner), then this data element should be used to indicate any medical care related to the most recent violent episode that the victim received following the violent episode prior to death.

Data Standards or Guidelines

None.

Other References

None.

MENTAL HEALTH CARE RECEIVED BY VICTIM

4.204

Description/Definition

The mental health care (excluding substance abuse treatment) received by the victim following the most recent violent episode perpetrated by any intimate partner.

Uses

Research demonstrates links between IPV and serious mental health consequences such as depression and suicide.

Discussion

None.

Data Type (and Field Length)

CE — coded element (60).

Repetition

No.

Field Values/Coding Instructions

Code	Description
0	The victim <i>was known not to have received mental health care</i> (excluding substance abuse treatment) after the most recent violent episode perpetrated by any intimate partner.
1	The victim <i>received outpatient mental health care</i> (excluding substance abuse treatment), <i>not followed by inpatient mental health care</i> , after the most recent violent episode perpetrated by any intimate partner.
2	The victim received <i>outpatient mental health care</i> (excluding substance abuse treatment), <i>followed by inpatient mental health care</i> , after the most recent violent episode perpetrated by any intimate partner.
3	The victim received <i>outpatient mental health care</i> (excluding substance abuse treatment), <i>unknown if followed by inpatient mental health care</i> , after the most recent violent episode perpetrated by any intimate partner.
4	The victim received <i>no outpatient mental health care</i> (excluding substance abuse treatment), but did receive <i>inpatient mental health care</i> , after the most recent violent episode perpetrated by any intimate partner.
5	<i>Unknown</i> if the victim received <i>outpatient mental health care</i> (excluding substance abuse treatment), but <i>did receive inpatient mental health care</i> , after the most recent violent episode perpetrated by any intimate partner.
9	<i>Unknown</i> if the victim received <i>any</i> mental health care (excluding substance abuse treatment) following the most recent violent episode perpetrated by any intimate partner.

If the data element *4.201 Physical consequences to victim* was coded "7" (Death occurred or fatal injuries received during most recent violent episode perpetrated by any intimate partner), then this data element should be used to indicate any mental health care related to the most recent violent episode that the victim received following the violent episode but prior to death.

Data Standards or Guidelines

None.

Other References

None.

SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT RECEIVED BY VICTIM

4.205

4.2

Description/Definition

The substance abuse treatment received by the victim following the most recent violent episode perpetrated by any intimate partner.

Uses

Research demonstrates links between substance abuse and IPV victimization.

Discussion

None.

Data Type (and Field Length)

CE — coded element (60).

Repetition

Yes, if victim received more than one type of treatment for substance abuse.

Field Values/Coding Instructions

Code	Description
0	The victim <i>was known not to have received substance abuse treatment</i> following the most recent violent episode perpetrated by any intimate partner.
1	The victim received treatment for <i>alcohol abuse</i> following the most recent violent episode perpetrated by any intimate partner.
2	The victim participated in <i>Alcoholics Anonymous (AA)</i> following the most recent violent episode perpetrated by any intimate partner.
3	The victim received treatment for <i>drug abuse</i> following the most recent violent episode perpetrated by any intimate partner.
4	The victim participated in <i>Narcotics Anonymous (NA)</i> following the most recent violent episode perpetrated by any intimate partner.
9	<i>Unknown</i> if the victim received <i>any</i> substance abuse treatment following the most recent violent episode perpetrated by any intimate partner.

If the data element *4.201 Physical consequences to victim* was coded "7" (Death occurred or fatal injuries received during most recent violent episode perpetrated by any intimate partner), then this data element should be used to indicate any substance abuse treatment related to the most recent violent episode that the victim had received following the violent episode but prior to death.

Data Standards or Guidelines

None.

Other References

None.

Description/Definition

All deaths associated with the most recent violent episode perpetrated by any intimate partner.

Uses

Incidents involving one or more deaths may be different from those that do not involve any fatalities.

Discussion

None.

Data Type (and Field Length)

CE — coded element (60).

Repetition

Yes, if more than one death occurred as a result of the most recent violent episode.

Field Values/Coding Instructions

Code	Description
0	<i>No known deaths</i> resulted from the most recent violent episode perpetrated by any intimate partner
1	<i>Victim's death, by homicide</i> , resulted from the most recent violent episode perpetrated by any intimate partner.
2	<i>Victim's death, self-inflicted</i> , resulted from the most recent violent episode perpetrated by any intimate partner.
3	<i>Perpetrator's death, by homicide</i> , resulted from the most recent violent episode perpetrated by any intimate partner.
4	<i>Perpetrator's death, self-inflicted</i> , resulted from the most recent violent episode perpetrated by any intimate partner.
5	<i>Death of child/children</i> in the household resulted from the most recent violent episode perpetrated by any intimate partner.
6	<i>Death of unborn child/children</i> resulted from the most recent violent episode perpetrated by any intimate partner.
7	<i>Death of someone else</i> resulted from the most recent violent episode perpetrated by any intimate partner.
9	<i>Unknown</i> if any deaths resulted from the most recent violent episode perpetrated by any intimate partner.

If the data element 4.201 *Physical consequences to victim* was coded "7" (Death occurred or fatal injuries received during most recent violent episode perpetrated by any intimate partner), then this data element must, at a minimum, be coded as "1" (Victim's death by homicide).

Data Standards or Guidelines

None.

Other References

None.

PERPETRATOR OF MOST RECENT VIOLENT EPISODE

A *perpetrator* is a person who inflicts the violence or abuse or causes the violence or abuse to be inflicted on the victim.

A *violent episode* is a single act or series of acts of violence that are perceived to be connected to each other and that may persist over a period of minutes, hours, or days. A violent episode may involve single or multiple types of violence (e.g., physical violence, sexual violence, threat of physical or sexual violence, psychological/emotional abuse).

For victims who have had only one violent intimate partner, the *most recent violent episode perpetrated by any intimate partner* refers to the most recent violent episode perpetrated by that intimate partner. For victims who have had more than one violent intimate partner, the *most recent violent episode perpetrated by any intimate partner* refers to the violent episode perpetrated most recently by whichever one of those violent intimate partners committed it. Thus, the *most recent violent episode perpetrated by any intimate partner* may have been perpetrated by someone other than the victim's current intimate partner. For example, if a woman has been victimized by both her ex-husband and her current boyfriend, questions about the most recent violent episode would refer to the episode involving whichever intimate partner victimized her most recently, not necessarily the one with whom she is currently in a relationship.

- 4.301 Birth Date of Perpetrator of Most Recent Violent Episode
- 4.302 Sex of Perpetrator of Most Recent Violent Episode
- 4.303 Race of Perpetrator of Most Recent Violent Episode
- 4.304 Hispanic or Latino Ethnicity of Perpetrator of Most Recent Violent Episode
- 4.305 City, State, and County of Residence of Perpetrator of Most Recent Violent Episode
- 4.306 Alcohol Use by Perpetrator of Most Recent Violent Episode
- 4.307 Drug Use by Perpetrator of Most Recent Violent Episode
- 4.308 Weapons Used by Perpetrator in Most Recent Violent Episode

BIRTH DATE OF PERPETRATOR OF MOST RECENT VIOLENT EPISODE

4.301

Description/Definition

Date of birth of the perpetrator of the most recent violent episode perpetrated by any intimate partner.

Uses

Can be used to calculate the perpetrator's age.

Discussion

None.

Data Type (and Field Length)

TS–time stamp (26).

Repetition

No.

Field Values/Coding Instructions

Year, month, and day of birth are entered in the format YYYYMMDD. For example, a birth date of August 12, 1946, would be encoded as 19460812.

See method recommended under TS–time stamp in the Technical Notes at the end of this document for estimating age of perpetrator of the most recent violent episode.

If date of birth is not known, it can be estimated from the perpetrator's age. (See also Technical Notes at the end of this document.)

If there was more than one perpetrator (see data element *4.106 Number of perpetrators*), code data on the victim's intimate partner who perpetrated the most recent violent episode.

Data Standards or Guidelines

E1384-96 (ASTM, 1996) and *Health Level 7, Version 2.3* (HL7, 1996).

Other References

None.

4.3

SEX OF PERPETRATOR OF MOST RECENT VIOLENT EPISODE

Description/Definition

Sex of the perpetrator of the most recent violent episode.

Uses

Allows identification of the gender of the perpetrator, and can be used to identify same-sex and heterosexual relationships.

Discussion

None.

Data Type (and Field Length)

CE — coded element (60).

Repetition

No.

Field Values/Coding Instructions

Code	Description
M	Male
F	Female
O	Other (Hermaphrodite, Transsexual)
U	Unknown or undetermined

If there was more than one perpetrator (see data element *4.106 Number of perpetrators*), code data on the victim's intimate partner who perpetrated the most recent violent episode.

Data Standards or Guidelines

CDC HISSB Common Data Elements Implementation Guide.
<http://www.cdc.gov/data/index.htm>

Other References

None.

RACE OF PERPETRATOR OF MOST RECENT VIOLENT EPISODE

4.303

4.3

Description/Definition

Race of the perpetrator of the most recent violent episode.

Uses

Data on race are used in public health surveillance and in epidemiologic, clinical, and health services research.

Discussion

For more than 20 years, the Federal government has promoted the use of a common language to promote uniformity and comparability of data on race and ethnicity for population groups. Development of the data standards stemmed in large measure from new responsibilities to enforce civil rights laws. Data were needed to monitor equal access in housing, education, employment, and other areas for populations that historically had experienced discrimination and differential treatment because of their race or ethnicity. The standards are used not only in the decennial census (which provides the data for the "denominator" for many measures), but also in household surveys, on administrative forms (e.g., school registration and mortgage-lending applications), and in medical and other research. The categories represent a social-political construct designed for collecting data on the race and ethnicity of broad population groups in the United States.

Race is a concept used to differentiate population groups largely on the basis of physical characteristics transmitted by descent. Racial categories are neither precise nor mutually exclusive, and the concept of race lacks clear scientific definition. The common use of race in the United States draws upon differences not only in physical attributes, but also in ancestry and geographic origins. Since 1977, the Federal government has sought to standardize data on race and ethnicity among its agencies. The Office of Management and Budget's (OMB) *Statistical Policy Directive Number 15: Race and Ethnic Standards for Federal Statistics and Administrative Reporting* (OMB, 1997) was developed to meet Federal legislative and program requirements, and these standards are used widely in the public and private sectors. The directive provides five basic racial categories but states that the collection of race data need not be limited to these categories. However, any additional reporting that uses more detail must be organized in such a way that the additional categories can be aggregated into the five basic groups. Although the directive does not specify a method of determining an individual's race, OMB prefers self-identification to identification by an observer whenever possible. The directive states that persons of mixed racial origins should be coded using multiple categories, and not a multiracial category.

Data Type (and Field Length)

CE — coded element (60).

Repetition

Yes; if the agency providing the data to the IPV surveillance system uses multiple racial categories, the IPV surveillance system also allows for multiple racial categories to be coded.

Field Values/Coding Instructions

Code	Description
1	<i>American Indian/Alaskan Native.</i> A person having origins in any of the original peoples of North and South America (including Central America), and who maintains tribal affiliation or community attachment.
2	<i>Asian.</i> A person having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, or the Indian subcontinent including, for example, Cambodia, China, India, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, Pakistan, the Philippine Islands, Thailand, and Vietnam.
3	<i>Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander.</i> A person having origins in any of the original peoples of Hawaii, Guam, Samoa, or other Pacific Islands.
4	<i>Black or African American.</i> A person having origins in any of the black racial groups of Africa. Terms such as "Haitian" or "Negro" can be used in addition to "Black or African American."
5	<i>White.</i> A person having origins in any of the original peoples of Europe, the Middle East, or North Africa.
9	<i>Unknown.</i> A person's race is unknown.

If there was more than one perpetrator (see data element *4.106 Number of perpetrators*), code data on the victim's intimate partner who perpetrated the most recent violent episode.

Data Standards or Guidelines

Statistical Policy Directive Number 15: Race and Ethnic Standards for Federal Statistics and Administrative Reporting (OMB, 1997).

Other References

Core Health Data Elements (National Committee on Vital and Health Statistics, 1996).

HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY OF PERPETRATOR OF MOST RECENT VIOLENT EPISODE

4.304

Description/Definition

Ethnicity of perpetrator of the most recent violent episode. A person of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, South or Central American, or other Spanish culture or origin, regardless of race. The term "Spanish origin" can be used in addition to "Hispanic or Latino."

Uses

Data on ethnicity are used in public health surveillance, and epidemiologic, clinical, and health services research.

Discussion

Ethnicity is a concept used to differentiate population groups on the basis of shared cultural characteristics or geographic origins. A variety of cultural attributes contribute to ethnic differentiation, including language, patterns of social interaction, religion, and styles of dress. However, ethnic differentiation is imprecise and fluid. It is contingent on a sense of group identity that can change over time and that involves subjective and attitudinal influences. Since 1977, the Federal government has sought to standardize data on race and ethnicity among its agencies. The Office of Management and Budget's (OMB) *Statistical Policy Directive Number 15: Race and Ethnic Standards for Federal Statistics and Administrative Reporting* (OMB, 1997) was developed to meet Federal legislative and program requirements, and these standards are used widely in the public and private sectors. The directive provides two basic ethnic categories — *Hispanic or Latino* and *Not of Hispanic or Latino Origin* — but states that collection of ethnicity data need not be limited to these categories. However, any additional reporting that uses more detail must be organized in such a way that the additional categories can be aggregated into the two basic groups. OMB prefers that data on race and ethnicity be collected separately. The use of the Hispanic category in a combined race/ethnicity data element makes it impossible to distribute persons of Hispanic ethnicity by race and, therefore, reduces the utility of the five basic racial categories by excluding from them persons who would otherwise be included.

Repetition

No.

Data Type (and Field Length)

CE — coded element (60).

Field Values/Coding Instructions

Code	Description
1	Of Hispanic or Latino origin.
2	Not of Hispanic or Latino origin.
9	Unknown if victim is of Hispanic or Latino origin.

If there was more than one perpetrator (see data element *4.106 Number of perpetrators*), code data on the victim's intimate partner who perpetrated the most recent violent episode.

Data Standards or Guidelines

Statistical Policy Directive Number 15: Race and Ethnic Standards for Federal Statistics and Administrative Reporting

(<http://www.whitehouse.gov/WH/EOP/OMB/html/fedreg/Ombdir15.html>; OMB, 1997).

Other References

Core Health Data Elements (National Committee on Vital and Health Statistics, 1996).

CITY, STATE, AND COUNTY OF RESIDENCE OF PERPETRATOR OF MOST RECENT VIOLENT EPISODE

4.305

Description/Definition

City, state, and county of residence of the perpetrator of the most recent violent episode, at the time of the event.

Uses

Allows examination of the correspondence between the location of the victim's residence, the perpetrator's residence, and the location of the most recent violent episode perpetrated by any intimate partner, and may have implications for intervention strategies.

Discussion

Additional information (e.g., street address, zip code) can easily be added as components of this element if data linkage across data sources is desired. However, to protect privacy and confidentiality, access to this level of detail must be limited to authorized personnel. Surveillance system users who do not convert street address to census block groups or encrypt addresses need to be aware that they may be acquiring the victim's street address when they acquire the perpetrator's street address. The need for victim safety and confidentiality must be taken into account if the full extended version of this data element is used.

In conjunction with data elements *2.105 City, state, and county of victim's residence* and *4.104 City, state, and county of occurrence*, this data element allows examination of the correspondence between the victim's residence, the perpetrator's residence, and the location of the most recent violent episode.

Data Type (and Field Length)

XAD — extended address (106).

Repetition

No.

Field Values

Component 3 is the city.

Component 4 is the state or province.

Component 9 is the county/parish code.

Example: Component 3 = Lima

Component 4 = OH

Component 9 = 019

The state or province code entered in Component 4 should be entered as a two-letter postal abbreviation. The county/parish code should be entered in Component 9 as the 3-digit Federal Information Processing Standards code. See XAD — extended address in the Technical Notes at the end of this document for additional information on other possible components of this data element. The numbering of these components (3, 4, and 9) is consistent with the numbering of components used elsewhere for full XAD coding.

If there was more than one perpetrator (see data element *4.106 Number of perpetrators*), code data on the victim's intimate partner who perpetrated the most recent violent episode.

Data Standards or Guidelines

Health Level 7, Version 2.3 (HL7, 1996).

Other References

None.

ALCOHOL USE BY PERPETRATOR OF MOST RECENT VIOLENT EPISODE

4.306

Description/Definition

Proportion of time the perpetrator of the most recent violent episode uses alcohol in conjunction with violence or abuse.

Uses

Documents the association of alcohol use and violence.

Discussion

None.

Data Type (and Field Length)

CE — coded element (60).

Repetition

No.

Field Values/Coding Instructions

Code	Description
0	The perpetrator of the most recent violent episode <i>never</i> uses alcohol in conjunction with violence or abuse.
1	The perpetrator of the most recent violent episode <i>rarely</i> uses alcohol in conjunction with violence or abuse.
2	The perpetrator of the most recent violent episode uses alcohol in conjunction with violence or abuse <i>some of the time</i> .
3	The perpetrator of the most recent violent episode uses alcohol in conjunction with violence or abuse <i>most of the time</i> .
4	The perpetrator of the most recent violent episode <i>always</i> uses alcohol in conjunction with violence or abuse.
8	The perpetrator of the most recent violent episode uses alcohol in conjunction with violence or abuse, but the <i>proportion of time is unknown</i> .
9	<i>Unknown</i> if the perpetrator of the most recent violent episode uses alcohol in conjunction with violence or abuse.

If there was more than one perpetrator (see data element 4.106 *Number of perpetrators*), code data on the victim's intimate partner who perpetrated the most recent violent episode.

Data Standards or Guidelines

None.

Other References

None.

DRUG USE BY PERPETRATOR OF MOST RECENT VIOLENT EPISODE

Description/Definition

Proportion of time the perpetrator of the most recent violent episode uses drugs (other than alcohol) in conjunction with violence or abuse.

Uses

Documents the association of drug use and violence.

Discussion

None.

Data Type (and Field Length)

CE — coded element (60).

Repetition

No.

Field Values/Coding Instructions

Code	Description
0	The perpetrator of the most recent violent episode <i>never</i> uses drugs (other than alcohol) in conjunction with violence or abuse.
1	The perpetrator of the most recent violent episode <i>rarely</i> uses drugs (other than alcohol) in conjunction with violence or abuse.
2	The perpetrator of the most recent violent episode uses drugs (other than alcohol) in conjunction with violence or abuse <i>some of the time</i> .
3	The perpetrator of the most recent violent episode uses drugs (other than alcohol) in conjunction with violence or abuse <i>most of the time</i> .
4	The perpetrator of the most recent violent episode <i>always</i> uses drugs (other than alcohol) in conjunction with violence or abuse.
8	The perpetrator of the most recent violent episode uses drugs (other than alcohol) in conjunction with violence or abuse, but the <i>proportion of time is unknown</i> .
9	<i>Unknown</i> if the perpetrator of the most recent violent episode uses drugs (other than alcohol) in conjunction with violence or abuse.

If there was more than one perpetrator (see data element 4.106 *Number of perpetrators*), code data on the victim's intimate partner who perpetrated the most recent violent episode.

Data Standards or Guidelines

None.

Other References

None.

WEAPONS USED BY PERPETRATOR IN MOST RECENT VIOLENT EPISODE

4.308

Description/Definition

Weapons (including bodily force) used by the perpetrator in the most recent violent episode.

Uses

Severity and likelihood of injury and other serious consequences may be associated with weapon use.

Discussion

As presently written, "7" (Another type of weapon was used by the perpetrator in the most recent violent episode) designates weapons used other than those explicitly named in codes 1-6. Interested surveillance system users may wish to record information about additional weapon types.

Data Type (and Field Length)

CE — coded element (60).

Repetition

Yes; if more than one weapon was used.

Field Values/Coding Instructions

Code	Description
0	It is <i>known that no weapons or bodily force</i> was used by the perpetrator in the most recent violent episode.
1	<i>Bodily force</i> was used by the perpetrator in the most recent violent episode.
2	A <i>blunt object</i> was used by the perpetrator in the most recent violent episode.
3	A <i>cutting or piercing instrument</i> was used by the perpetrator in the most recent violent episode.
4	A <i>long gun</i> (e.g., shotgun, rifle) was used by the perpetrator in the most recent violent episode.
5	A <i>handgun</i> was used by the perpetrator in the most recent violent episode.
6	A <i>firearm, type unknown</i> , was used by the perpetrator in the most recent violent episode.
7	<i>Another type of weapon</i> was used by the perpetrator in the most recent violent episode.
9	<i>Unknown</i> if a weapon or bodily force was used by the perpetrator in the most recent violent episode.

If there was more than one perpetrator (see data element *4.106 Number of perpetrators*), code data on the weapon used by the intimate partner who perpetrated the most recent violent episode.

Data Standards or Guidelines

None.

Other References

None.

TECHNICAL NOTES

TECHNICAL NOTES

The following Technical Notes are taken predominantly from *Data Elements for Emergency Department Systems (DEEDS), Release 1.0* (National Center for Injury Prevention and Control, 1997). These notes provide technical information about how the data elements in this document conform to the data types defined in *Health Level 7, Version 2.3* (HL7, 1996); conventions for addressing missing, unknown, and null data values; and recommendations for dealing with data elements or components of data elements that do not apply to certain individuals. For more comprehensive information about the *HL7* data types and the technical terms used in these notes, please refer to *HL7, Version 2.3*.

Data Types Used

- CE — coded element
- CX — extended composite ID with check digit
- NM — numeric
- TS — time stamp
- XAD — extended address

Symbols

In the data type descriptions that follow, these symbols are used to denote structural features of the data types or to indicate how entries are made in data fields.

- < > Angle brackets demarcate each component of a multicomponent data type. For example, the three components of the CE data type are represented as <identifier>, <text>, and <name of coding system>.
- () Parentheses enclose the abbreviation of component data types. For example, in the CE data type description, (ST) specifies that the <identifier (ST)> component is a string data type.
- ^ The carat separates adjacent components of a multicomponent data type. For example, the CE data type is represented as <identifier (ST)>^<text (ST)>^< name of coding system (ST)>^.
- [] Square brackets specify a part of a component in which data entry is optional. For example, the [SS] in the TS — time stamp data type indicates that entering seconds is optional.
- ~ The tilde separates multiple occurrences of a single component. For example, if names were to be recorded, the tilde in the family name Rodriguez~Garcia indicates that the person has a compound name.
- "" Double quotes represent null values in alphanumeric fields. For example, the entry of "" in the check digit component of the CX data type field would indicate that no check digit was used.

CE — coded element

Components:

```
<identifier (ST)>^<text (ST)>^<name of coding system (ST)>^
<alternate identifier (ST)>^<alternate text (ST)>^<name of alternate coding system (ST)>
```

This data type is composed of two parallel triplets, each of which specifies a coded identifier, a corresponding text descriptor, and a designation for the coding system from which the coded identifier is taken. The CE data type permits use of different coding systems to encode the same data. Components 1–3 comprise a triplet for the first code, and Components 4–6 comprise a triplet for the alternate code. For example, in the coding system used in this document, the code "3" (6–10 episodes) for data element *3.202 Number of episodes involving sexual violence by any intimate partner ever* is coded:

3^6-10 episodes

An entry "" or Unknown in Component 1, without entries in other components, indicates that the value for the entire data element is null or unknown.

CX — extended composite ID with check digit

Components:

```
<ID (ST)>^<check digit (ST)>^
<code identifying the check digit scheme employed (ID)>^
<assigning authority (HD)>^<identifier type code (IS)>^<assigning facility (HD)>
```

This data type is used for certain fields that commonly contain check digits (e.g., internal agency identifier indicating a specific person, such as a patient or client). Component 1 contains an alphanumeric identifier. The check digit entered in Component 2 is an integral part of the identifier but is not included in Component 1. Component 3 identifies the algorithm used to generate the check digit. Component 4, <assigning authority>, is the unique name of the system that created the identifier. Component 5, <identifier type code>, is a code for the identifier type, such as MR for medical record number (see Table 0203 in *HL7, Version 2.3*). Component 6, <assigning facility>, is the place or location where the identifier was first assigned to the individual (e.g., University Hospital).

NM — numeric

An entry into a field of this data type is a number represented by a series of ASCII numeric characters consisting of an optional leading sign (+ or -), one or more digits, and an optional decimal point. In the absence of a + or - sign, the number is assumed to be positive. Leading zeros, or trailing zeros after a decimal point, are not meaningful. The only nonnumeric characters allowed are the optional leading sign and decimal point.

TS — time stamp

Form:

```
YYYY[MM[DD[HHMM[SS[S[S[S[S]]]]]]][+/-ZZZZ]
```

A data element of this type is string data that contains the date and time of an event. YYYY is the year, MM is the month, and DD is the day of the month. The time, HHMM, is based on a 24-hour clock in which midnight is 0000 and 2359 is 11:59 pm, and +/- ZZZZ is the offset from Greenwich Mean Time (for example -0500 is Eastern Daylight Time, and -0600 is Eastern Standard Time). If the optional +/- ZZZZ is missing, local time is assumed.

A TS data field should be left blank when the time of an event or the information is not recorded (missing data). As a convention (not an *HL7* standard), 99 can be used to indicate that this information is not known:

Entry	Description
Leave blank	Date/time not recorded
99	Date/time unknown
1996	Year known; remainder of date/time not recorded
199699	Year known, nothing else known
199608	Year and month known; remainder of date/time not recorded
19960899	Year and month known; nothing else known

Examples:

199608011600-0500 A complete date/time indicating EDT
 199608011600-0600 A complete date/time indicating EST

For some events the exact date or time may be unavailable and an estimate is preferable to leaving the date/time blank or entering 99. For example, if the event is estimated to have occurred 4 days ago (assuming that today's date is June 6, 1997), then 1997060299 would be entered. If the event is estimated to have occurred about 3 months ago, then 19970399 would be entered.

XAD — extended address

Components:

<street address (ST)>^<other designation (ST)>^<city (ST)>^<state or province (ST)>^
 <zip or postal code (ST)>^<country (ID)>^<address type (ID)>^
 <other geographic designation (ST)>^<county/parish code (IS)>^<census tract (IS)>

Component 1, <street address>, contains the street address, rural route designation, or post office box. Component 2, <other designation>, qualifies the address (e.g., Apt 1). Component 3, <city>, is the city name. Component 4, <state or province>, is represented by the U.S. Postal Service code. Component 5, <zip or postal code>, takes the form 99999[-9999] for a zip code or has 6 alphanumeric characters for a Canadian postal code. Component 6, <country code>, is assumed to be USA if no entry is made. Component 7, <address type>, is coded as follows:

Entry	Description
C	Current or temporary
P	Permanent
M	Mailing
B	Business
O	Office
H	Home
F	Country of origin

Component 8, <other geographic designation>, is a user's choice that could include such designations as catchment area, EMS region, and health services area. Component 9, <county/parish code>, represents the county or county equivalent in which the specified address is located (see *HL7* Table 0289 — County/Parish). Component 10, <census tract>, is a code that represents the census tract (or enumeration district) in which the specified address is located (see *HL7* Table 0288 — Census Tract).

Example:

1234 Easy Street^Suite 123^San Francisco^CA^95123^USA^B^^SF

Design Considerations for Record System Implementers

Missing, Unknown, and Null Data Values. Missing, unknown, and null data values must be addressed consistently by surveillance system implementers. The following definitions and conventions are recommended:

Missing values are values that are either not sought or not recorded. In a computerized system, missing values should always be identifiable and distinguished from unknown or null values. Typically, no keystrokes are made, and as a result alphanumeric fields remain as default characters (most often blanks) and numeric fields are identifiable as never having had entries.

Unknown values are values that are recorded to indicate that information was sought and found to be unavailable. Various conventions are used to enter unknown values: the word "Unknown" or a single character value (9 or U) for the CE – coded element data type; 99 for two or more unknown digits for the TS – time stamp data type; and 9 or a series of 9s for the NM – numeric data type. Note: the use of Unknown, U, and 9s in this document to represent values that are not known is an arbitrary choice. Other notations may be used for unknown value entries.

Null values are values that represent none or zero or that indicate specific properties are not measured. For alphanumeric fields, the convention of entering "" in the field is recommended to represent none (e.g., no telephone number), and the absence of an inquiry requires no data entry (e.g., not asking about a telephone number results in missing data). For numeric fields, the convention of entering 8 or a series of 8s is recommended to denote that a measurement was not made, preserving an entry of zero for a number in the measurement continuum. Note: the use of "" and 8s in this document to represent null values is an arbitrary choice. Other notations may be used for null value entries.

Null or unknown values in multicomponent data types (i.e., CE, CX, and XAD) are indicated in the first alphanumeric component. For example, in an XAD data type, "" or Unknown would be entered in the <street name (ST)> component to indicate there was no address or that the address was not known, and no data would be entered in the remaining components.

Data Elements and Components That Are Not Applicable. Data entry is not required in certain fields when the data elements or their components do not pertain (e.g., victim's pregnancy status would not be applicable to male victims). Skip patterns should be used as needed to reduce data entry burdens.

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REFERENCES

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APPENDIX

Summary of Recommended Data Elements

Data Element		Description/Definition	Data Type
No.	Name		
1.101	Case ID	A required, unique identification code used by the agency compiling IPV surveillance data	CX — extended composite ID with check digit
1.102	Data Source	Agency or source from which IPV surveillance information is abstracted	CE — coded element
1.103	Date of First Agency Documentation	Date when the agency providing data to the IPV surveillance system first documented IPV victimization for this person	TS — time stamp
2.101	Birth Date of Victim	Date of birth of the victim	TS — time stamp
2.102	Sex of Victim	Sex of victim	CE — coded element
2.103	Race of Victim	Race of victim	CE — coded element
2.104	Hispanic or Latino Ethnicity of Victim	Ethnicity of victim. A person of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, South or Central American, or other Spanish culture or origin, regardless of race. The term “Spanish origin” can be used in addition to “Hispanic or Latino”	CE — coded element
2.105	City, State, and County of Victim’s Residence	City, state, and county of the victim’s residence at the time the agency providing data to the IPV surveillance system first documented IPV victimization for this person	XAD — extended address
2.106	Marital Status of Victim	Victim’s legal marital status at the time when the agency providing data to the IPV surveillance system first documented IPV victimization for this person	CE — coded element
3.101	Physical Violence by Any Intimate Partner Ever	Occurrence, ever in the victim’s life, of physical violence by any intimate partner	CE — coded element
3.102	Number of Episodes Involving Physical Violence by Any Intimate Partner Ever	Number of episodes, ever in the victim’s life, involving physical violence by any intimate partner	CE — coded element
3.103	Number of Episodes Involving Physical Violence in the Past 12 Months by Any Intimate Partner	Number of episodes involving physical violence by any intimate partner (current or former) that occurred in the 12 months prior to the date the agency providing data to the IPV surveillance system first documented IPV victimization for this person	CE — coded element
3.104	Number of Episodes Involving Physical Violence in the Past 12 Months by Perpetrator of Most Recent Violent Episode	Number of episodes involving physical violence by the perpetrator of the most recent violent episode that occurred in the 12 months prior to the date of the most recent violent episode	CE — coded element

Data Element		Description/Definition	Data Type
No.	Name		
3.201	Sexual Violence by Any Intimate Partner Ever	Occurrence, ever in the victim's life, of sexual violence by any intimate partner	CE — coded element
3.202	Number of Episodes Involving Sexual Violence by Any Intimate Partner Ever	Number of episodes, ever in the victim's life, involving sexual violence by any intimate partner	CE — coded element
3.203	Number of Episodes Involving Sexual Violence in the Past 12 Months by Any Intimate Partner	Number of episodes involving sexual violence by any intimate partner (current or former) that occurred in the 12 months prior to the date the agency providing data to the IPV surveillance system first documented IPV victimization for this person	CE — coded element
3.204	Number of Episodes Involving Sexual Violence in the Past 12 Months by Perpetrator of Most Recent Violent Episode	Number of episodes involving sexual violence by the perpetrator of the most recent violent episode that occurred in the 12 months prior to the date of the most recent violent episode	CE — coded element
3.301	Threat of Physical or Sexual Violence by Any Intimate Partner Ever	Occurrence, ever in the victim's life, of the threat of physical or sexual violence by any intimate partner	CE — coded element
3.302	Number of Episodes Involving Threat of Physical or Sexual Violence by Any Intimate Partner Ever	Number of episodes, ever in the victim's life, involving threat of physical or sexual violence by any intimate partner	CE — coded element
3.303	Number of Episodes Involving Threat of Physical or Sexual Violence in the Past 12 Months by Any Intimate Partner	Number of episodes involving threat of physical or sexual violence by any intimate partner (current or former) that occurred in the 12 months prior to the date the agency providing data to the IPV surveillance system first documented IPV victimization for this person	CE — coded element
3.304	Number of Episodes Involving Threat of Physical or Sexual Violence in the Past 12 Months by Perpetrator of Most Recent Violent Episode	Number of episodes involving threat of physical or sexual violence by the perpetrator of the most recent violent episode that occurred in the 12 months prior to the date of the most recent violent episode	CE — coded element
3.401	Psychological/Emotional Abuse by Any Intimate Partner Ever	Occurrence, ever in the victim's life, of psychological/emotional abuse by any intimate partner	CE — coded element

Data Element		Description/Definition	Data Type
No.	Name		
3.402	Psychological/ Emotional Abuse in the Past 12 Months by Any Intimate Partner	Occurrence of psychological/ emotional abuse by any intimate partner (current or former) in the 12 months prior to the date the agency providing data to the IPV surveillance system first documented IPV victimization for this person	CE — coded element
3.403	Proportion of Time Victim Felt Psychologically/ Emotionally Abused in the Past 12 Months by Perpetrator of Most Recent Violent Episode	Proportion of time the victim felt psychologically/emotionally abused by the perpetrator of the most recent violent episode in the 12 months prior to the date of the most recent violent episode	CE — coded element
4.101	Type(s) of Violence in Most Recent Episode	The type(s) of violence used in the most recent episode perpetrated by any intimate partner	CE — coded element
4.102	Date of Most Recent Violent Episode	Date when the most recent violent episode by any intimate partner ended	TS — time stamp
4.103	Date of Agency Documentation of Most Recent Violent Episode	The date when the most recent violent episode perpetrated by any intimate partner was first documented by the agency providing data to the IPV surveillance system	TS — time stamp
4.104	City, State, and County of Occurrence	City, state, and county of occurrence of the most recent violent episode perpetrated by any intimate partner	XAD — extended address
4.105	Victim's Pregnancy Status	The victim's pregnancy status at the time of the most recent violent episode perpetrated by any intimate partner	CE — coded element
4.106	Number of Perpetrators	Whether one or multiple perpetrators were involved in the most recent violent episode perpetrated by any intimate partner	CE — coded element
4.107	Relationship of Victim and Perpetrator	The victim's relationship to the perpetrator at the time of the most recent violent episode perpetrated by any intimate partner	CE — coded element
4.108	Cohabitation of Victim and Perpetrator	The victim and the perpetrator's cohabitation status at the time of the most recent violent episode perpetrated by any intimate partner	CE — coded element

Data Element		Description/Definition	Data Type
No.	Name		
4.109	Length of Intimate Relationship	The time between the most recent violent episode perpetrated by any intimate partner and the time when the victim and perpetrator first became intimate partners, specified in months	NM — numeric
4.110	Length of Time Relationship Had Been Violent	The length of time, in months, between the most recent violent episode perpetrated by any intimate partner and the first violent episode that involved the same partner	NM — numeric
4.111	Pattern of Violence in the Past 12 Months	Pattern of violence with the perpetrator of the most recent violent episode in the 12 months prior to the date of the most recent violent episode	CE — coded element
4.112	Number of Children in Victim's Home	The number of children under age 18 who were living in the victim's home at the time of the most recent violent episode perpetrated by any intimate partner	NM — numeric
4.201	Physical Consequences to Victim	The physical consequences to the victim attributed to the most recent violent episode, perpetrated by any intimate partner, by the agency providing data to the IPV surveillance system	CE — coded element
4.202	Psychological Consequences to Victim	The psychological consequences to the victim attributed to the most recent violent episode, perpetrated by any intimate partner, by the agency providing data to the IPV surveillance system	CE — coded element
4.203	Medical Care Received by Victim	The medical health care received by the victim following the most recent violent episode perpetrated by any intimate partner	CE — coded element
4.204	Mental Health Care Received by Victim	The mental health care (excluding substance abuse treatment) received by the victim following the most recent violent episode perpetrated by any intimate partner	CE — coded element
4.205	Substance Abuse Treatment Received by Victim	The substance abuse treatment received by the victim following the most recent violent episode perpetrated by any intimate partner	CE — coded element
4.206	Deaths Related to Episode	All deaths associated with the most recent violent episode perpetrated by any intimate partner	CE — coded element

Data Element		Description/Definition	Data Type
No.	Name		
4.301	Birth Date of Perpetrator of Most Recent Violent Episode	Date of birth of the perpetrator of the most recent violent episode perpetrated by any intimate partner	TS — time stamp
4.302	Sex of Perpetrator of Most Recent Violent Episode	Sex of the perpetrator of the most recent violent episode	CE — coded element
4.303	Race of Perpetrator of Most Recent Violent Episode	Race of the perpetrator of the most recent violent episode	CE — coded element
4.304	Hispanic or Latino Ethnicity of Perpetrator of Most Recent Violent Episode	Ethnicity of perpetrator of the most recent violent episode. A person of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, South or Central American, or other Spanish culture or origin, regardless of race. The term “Spanish origin” can be used in addition to “Hispanic or Latino”	CE — coded element
4.305	City, State, and County of Residence of Perpetrator of Most Recent Violent Episode	City, state, and county of residence of the perpetrator of the most recent violent episode, at the time of the event	XAD — extended address
4.306	Alcohol Use by Perpetrator of Most Recent Violent Episode	Proportion of time the perpetrator of the most recent violent episode uses alcohol in conjunction with violence or abuse	CE — coded element
4.307	Drug Use by Perpetrator of Most Recent Violent Episode	Proportion of time the perpetrator of the most recent violent episode uses drugs (other than alcohol) in conjunction with violence or abuse	CE — coded element
4.308	Weapons Used by Perpetrator in Most Recent Violent Episode	Weapons (including bodily force) used by the perpetrator in the most recent violent episode	CE — coded element